"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably local rains today; cloudy Thursday; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,088. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

RUSSIA AND ITALY DECLARE WAR ON BULGARIA AND ALLIES WARN GREECE; BULGARS CUT THE NISH RAILROAD

ITALIAN FLEET ON THE WAY

Allies Reject Greek View of Treaty and Land More Troops.

SOME MARCHING OVERLAND

Reinforcements Are Being Pushed Up to Serbia with All Possible Speed.

TEUTONS WIN ON THE SAVE

Austrians Capture Obrenovatz as Germans Press South from the Danube.

Britain Tells Greece That Treaty Must Be Upheld

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—The Daily News says this morning:

"It is understood that the Government has made strong representations to Greece that her treaty obligations must be upheld and is now awaiting her reply."

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—News that the Bulgarian army operating against Vranya has succeeded in capturing that city, thus cutting the railroad between Nish and Saloniki; that Italy and Russia have declared war on Bulgaria, and that the Quadruple Entente Powers have informed Greece that they do not accept her interpretation of the treaty with Serbia, which she has renounced, are the outstanding features in the latest developments of the Balkan situation.

Russia's decision to fight Bulgaria is made known in a manifesto by the Czar, which seems likely to impress the Bulgarian people, if it should become known to them. It is possible that the action which Russia and Italy intend to take in the Balkans will now be clearly defined. Meanwhile a squadron has left Italy under sealed orders, presumably to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast.

The new pressure on Greece took the form of a friendly note handed to Premier Zaimis by the British and Russian Ministers. Besides pointing out that the entente's interpretation of Greece's treaty obligations to Serbia was not in conformity with that of the Greek Government, the communication outlined the plans of the Allies and their intention to land more troops at Saloniki.

It is not believed here that anything but allied success will have any influence with Greece, or, for that matter, with Rumania, although the fact that Greece is at least considering the advisability of going over to the Allies and is prepared to do so should events so shape themselves as to render the move prudent is indicated by the Government organ Neon Asty of Athens, which says that the recent council of Ministers adopted measures to be taken should the operations on the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier bring the Bulgarians into Greece, an eventuality which, the paper says, the Government will not tolerate.

The number of British and French troops which are being disembarked at Saloniki is so large, according to a dispatch from Athens, that it is impossible to forward them all promptly by rail to Serbia, and some of the troops are making forced marches northward across Greek territory.

Teuton Progress in the North.

The latest German official report of the operations in Serbia, issued by the Berlin War Office yesterday, show that the Austrian Army, which for so long has been held back on the Save River, along the northwestern border, has at last broken down the desperate resistance of the Serbs and occupied Obrenovats. The bulletin says:

Austro-Hungarian troops under General Koevess captured the town of Obrenovatz.

South of Belgrade the German and Austro-Hungarian units, after a battle, reached the heights east of Vranio, south of Ripanj, and south of Grocka, on the Danube. (This indicates an advance of about twelve miles along the railroad.)

The right wing of the army of General von Gallwitz, has captured the region west of Seone, as well as the villages of Vobanj and Malakrsna. The plateau at Lucica, and those south and east of Bozevac, as far as Mialjenovac, were wrested from the enemy.

The army of General Bogatcheff, (commander of the First Bulgarian Army,) rushed forward by way of Inowo toward Miajecal, and in the direction of the valley of Pirot, (in the direction of Nish, which is about forty miles west of the town of Pirot.)

Other Bulgarian troops captured Vranya, in the valley of the upper Mcrava, and, further south, already have crossed the Egri-Palanka-Stip line.

Austrians Storm a Mountain.

The Austrian official version of the latest operations, issued last night by the War Office in Vienna, is as follows:

The attacks of the allied armies yesterday progressed everywhere. The

Continued on Page 3.

Czar Says Russian People Draw the Sword Against Bulgaria "With a Bleeding Heart"

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19, via London, Oct. 20.—The following imperial manifesto has been issued:

"We hereby make known to all our loyal subjects that the treason of Bulgaria to the Slav cause, prepared with perfidy since the beginning of the war, has now, although it seemed impossible, become an accomplished fact. Bulgarian troops have attacked our loyal ally, Serbia, already bleeding in the struggle against a stronger enemy.

"Russia and the great powers, our allies, tried to dissuade the Government of Ferdinand of Coburg from taking this fatal step. The realization of the ancient aspirations of the Bulgar people regarding the annexation of Macedonia was assured to Bulgaria by other means, in conformity with Slav interests, but underhand methods prompted by the Germans and fratricidal hatred of the Serbians triumphed.

"Bulgaria, our co-religionist, liberated but a short time ago from the Turkish yoke by the fraternal love of the Russian people, openly took sides with the enemies of the Christian faith, Slavism, and Russia.

"The Russian people regard with sorrow the treason of Bulgaria, which was so near to it until these last few days, and, with bleeding heart, it draws its sword against her, leaving the fate of the betrayer of the Slav cause to the just punishment of God."

REPULSE GERMAN DRIVE NEAR RHEIMS

French Are Forced from Trenches by German Assaults, Aided by Gas.

BUT REGAIN LOST GROUND

Germans Take the Offensive in Belgium Also, but Are Thrown Back.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—An assault on the French line east of Rheims was made by the German forces today on a wide front and in great numbers. Prolonged and violent bombardment and the use of gas shells and clouds of chlorine gas preceded the attack which penetrated part of the French trenches.

A sharp counterattack by Joffre's soldiers followed, and, according to the official bulletin issued in Paris tonight, a large part of the lost ground was regained. With another French onslaught, it is said, the Germans were driven back to their own lines.

The Germans have also taken the offensive along the Yser-Ypres Canal in Belgium, and last night, according to Belgian official advices, gained a foothold on the east bank. From this point they have since been dislodged.

The French night bulletin says:

To the east of Rheims the enemy attempted an attack with strong forces this morning on a front of ten kilometers, (approximately 6.2 miles,) between La Pompelle and Prosnes, which ended in a complete check. This attack had been most carefully prepared, it being preceded by a prolonged bombardment by the artillery, with the employment of suffocating shells and banks of chlorine gas.

The enemy infantry succeeded at first in penetrating some parts of our trench of the first line, but was almost completely driven out by immediate counterattacks.

In the afternoon an energetic counteroffensive resulted in the expulsion of the last enemy troops, who were thus entirely thrown back into the trenches which they had left. The German infantry experienced in the course of that fruitless attempt heavy losses.

In the rest of the front there were artillery engagements. These were particularly violent in Artois, in the sector of Loos, to the north of the Aisne, on the plateau of Nouvron, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the forest of Apremont and in Lorraine, to the south of Leintrey.

In the Vosges we exploded two camouflets (small mines) which shattered enemy mine works.

The day bulletin reads:

German forces last night delivered three serious attacks, making use of hand grenades, in the Bois-en-Hache, to the northeast of Souchez. Our infantry, firmly intrenched in the position recently conquered by us, completely repulsed their assailants. In this they were helped by our batteries.

To the south of the River Somme, in the sector of Lihens, there were spirited rifle exchanges in which both sides took part.

In the Champagne district there has been some fighting with bombs to the east of the neighboring farm.

The concentrated fire of our artillery against the batteries of the enemy put a stop to a severe bombardment directed by them against our position at Les Eparges. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

A group of French aviators during the night of Oct. 17 and 18 bombarded the German aviation field at Buhl-court, to the northeast of Château Salins. It was apparent that certain hangars were demolished.

A Belgian official communication says:

After having taken last evening, as the result of a violent bombardment, a post established on the east bank of the Yser-Ypres Canal, the Germans were driven out that night by our troops.

There has been an intermittent bombardment at various points along our front, in the neighborhood of Oostkerke, Noordschoote, and the "Ferryman's House."

The German Army Headquarters Staff statement said:

"In the Western theatre there were no important incidents."

TALKS OF "REVOLUTION."

Liberal Member Predicts Failure of This Cabinet and the Next.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—Horatio Bottomley, Liberal member of Parliament, in a speech at Newcastle last night, predicted the immediate collapse of the coalition Government. He said that the Premier, for all practical purposes, already had resigned and would be succeeded by Andrew Bonar Law, but that the new experiment would be no more successful than the coalition and that before the end of the war "we should have a revolution or a national council of business men."

ASQUITH'S ILLNESS POSTPONES CRISIS

But "War Committee" of British Cabinet Holds Session with French War Minister Present.

PESSIMISM IS DECREASING

Dardanelles Campaign Not to be Abandoned—Recruiting Controversy Silenced.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—With the announcement of Premier Asquith's illness yesterday the threatened Cabinet crisis was postponed, and it is probable that action will not be taken until Mr. Asquith recovers, which may not be for a week.

The Premier's illness has had the effect of producing a greater air of calm in political circles than would otherwise have attended the resignation of Sir Edward Carson from the Attorney Generalship, and from present appearances there will be no more resignations from the Cabinet.

Late last night it became known that a committee of the Cabinet, known as the "War Committee," met yesterday afternoon and was joined by Alexander Millerand, the French Minister of War; Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, and M. Millerand's Secretary. The committee sat for an hour and a half, after which another Cabinet council was held at the House of Commons.

Nothing is made public regarding the circumstances calling for two Cabinet meetings in the same day, as well as the conference of the War Committee with the French War Minister, but it may be assumed that they had to do with the development of the military situation in the Near East.

First news of the Premier's illness came in the following bulletin issued at his residence in Downing Street:

The Prime Minister is suffering from an attack of gastro-intestinal catarrh, which will necessitate a few days of complete rest.

Mr. Asquith was indisposed on Monday, but attended that day's Cabinet meeting, and received a number of visitors during the evening. His condition was so aggravated yesterday that he consulted a physician, who ordered him to remain in bed for several days and then take a rest of a few days in the country.

The Cabinet had been holding long and frequent meetings since the Balkan crisis developed. Both newspapers and politicians agree that vital differences of opinion had arisen over the conscription issue and the Near East question.

The resignation of Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, was the first proof of differences in the Cabinet. The reason assigned for his withdrawal is disagreement with the Cabinet's policy in regard to the Near East, but the specific point of division is withheld, as in the case of the retirement of Foreign Minister Delcassé of France, in whose footsteps Sir Edward appears to follow.

The Cabinet and the whole country as a whole would regard a general election on party lines as a calamity. If such a contest were fought on the question of conscription it might be expected to foment great bitterness and class dissension. It is generally agreed, however, that, for the moment at least, the controversy over recruiting has been silenced, for the conscriptionists, or a majority of them, have decided to give Lord Derby's new scheme a fair trial.

So far as the Dardanelles and the Balkans are concerned, a good deal of the pessimism which reigned a week ago has disappeared. It is believed that, instead of any idea existing of abandoning the attempt to open the Straits and sea route to Constantinople, the appointment of General Sir Charles Munro means a more strenuous effort, and that when the right moment comes the Italian Navy, if not Italian troops, will co-operate.

It is known that the forces on Gallipoli have not been weakened for the Balkan campaign, and, while the task is difficult, the majority of the British public are confident that it will ultimately be accomplished.

The Irish Times said yesterday:

"We make two inferences. One is that the Dardanelles campaign is not going to be abandoned. The other is that in this quarter, and we hope in all other quarters, the war is going to be prosecuted with new vigor and purpose."

One complaint from the newspapers is that a Cabinet of twenty-two members is too cumbersome a body to manage the affairs of the Government. On the other hand, there is said to be dissatisfaction in the Cabinet that the conduct of the war is given over to a small

Continued on Page 3.

Ten Mexicans Die for Texas Hold-Up; Soldiers and Posses Scour Border

Summary Punishment Inflicted Upon Suspected Bandits and No Details Are Given—Three Americans Dead and Four Wounded on Wrecked Train.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 19.—Ten Mexicans today paid with their lives for alleged complicity in last night's wrecking of a St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico passenger train on the outskirts of Brownsville, the killing of three Americans, and the wounding of four others. Peace officers said tonight they had clues to other Mexicans connected with the robbers. No secret was made that more would be killed if the civilian posses caught them.

The Americans killed by the Mexican bandits were:

Engineer H. H. Kendall, pinned beneath engine.

Dr. E. S. McCain, Deputy State Health Officer at Brownsville, shot.

Corporal McBee, Third United States Cavalry, shot.

Those injured were Harry J. Wallis, Brownsville, shot in arm; R. Woodhall, fireman, scalded and bruised; Claude J. Brishear, Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, shot in the jaw, and C. H. Laymon, Troop D, Third Cavalry, shot in neck and leg.

The wrecking of the train, which occurred near Olmito, seven miles north of here, last night, was followed by the robbery of the passengers. The Mexicans are declared to be followers of Luis de la Rosa, leader of the so-called Texas revolution.

Civil officers here were in most cases powerless to prevent summary executions of Mexicans, for many of the posses were composed mostly of men who worked independently of civil or military authority. The military authorities under their present instructions have no power to act, except in cases of actual fighting on the river front, in which case they may take charge temporarily of directing the operations of any civilians who may be near the scene of the fight. In order to make search, or even arrests, except in emergencies, the military authorities have had to call for the aid of civil officers, who alone have the right of search and arrest.

Mexican Passenger First Victim.

The first Mexican killed as an act of reprisal by the posses was an unidentified young man, a passenger on the train, who was accused of revealing the hiding place of Dr. F. S. McCain, Deputy State Health Officer here, who took refuge in the lavatory of the car when the bandits began firing. Sheriff W. T. Vann of Brownsville denied reports of this Mexican's death, but tonight it developed that posses killed the man after Sheriff Vann left the scene of the wreck. This Mexican was himself threatened by the train robbers because of his unusually fair complexion, but was not molested after he told them where two of the "Gringoes" whom they were hunting had hidden.

Only the bare facts of the killing of other Mexicans today were obtainable, as the posses would not give details. The second Mexican killed was alleged to be a "partner" of the young man on the train. The vague meaning of the word "partner" was not made clear. Four Mexicans were hanged to trees at various points, and four others were shot. The most reliable information indicated that these shootings were on or near the banks of the Rio Grande, where the closest watch for Mexicans was maintained for a distance of 100 miles. This watch extended much further than the bandits could have traveled in a day.

1,500 Soldiers Take Up Search.

Probably 1,500 cavalrymen and infantry today joined in searching for traces of the bandits. Hundreds of civilians joined them.

Civil and military authorities today did not agree on whether any of the bandits had crossed from the Mexican side of the river. Military officers believed the raid was made up from the American side. Luis de la Rosa, whom two passengers claimed they recognized among the robbers, has several times been seen in Matamoros, and American army officers had asked for his arrest by Carranza officials. The latter about two weeks ago announced officially that De la Rosa had a bandit camp on the Mexican side about thirty miles above Brownsville. It was said they were trying to capture him. Since that announcement nothing has been heard of him until last night.

The death of Doctor McCain late today was the third to result from the wreck. Doctor McCain was shot in the abdomen when the bandits learned that he had taken refuge in the car lavatory and then fired through the door. Harry J. Wallis, prominent in Texas politics, was wounded slightly at the same time. The four injured, three of them by bullet wounds and the fourth by scalds when the train was wrecked by the removal of a rail, were said tonight to be on the way to recovery.

Five prisoners were brought to the Brownsville jail today, where they were believed to be safe from violence, but the Brownsville jail is the only institution of its kind in this valley, and the chances of a suspected Mexican reaching here as a prisoner from any distance during the present degree of excitement are small.

SINK 6 GERMAN SHIPS, TORPEDO 2 OTHERS

British Submarines Reach a New Climax of Activity in the Baltic.

ATTACK 4 NEAR STOCKHOLM

Others Captured Are Sent to the Bottom by Opening Their Seacocks.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19.—Four German steamers, the Pernambuco, Söderhamn, Johannes-Russ, and Delalfven, have been torpedoed in the Baltic Sea off Oxeloesund, to the south of Stockholm, by a British submarine.

The Pernambuco and Dalafven were sunk, but the Söderhamn and Johannes-Russ are still afloat. The crews of all the steamers were saved.

The Söderhamn, which was leaded with wood, and the Pernambuco, with a cargo of iron ore, were bound for Germany. The destinations of the Johannes-Russ and Dalafven are not known.

In addition, according to reports from various pilot stations, four other German steamers were sent to the bottom by British submarines outside the southern Stockholm archipelago during the last twenty-four hours. The names of these vessels have not yet become known.

British sailors sank them by opening their sea valves, after having given the German crews plenty of time to leave their vessels.

The Dalalfven was caught and sunk just outside Swedish waters and under the eyes of Swedish warships.

There are now forty-one German ships, mostly iron ore carriers, blockaded in Swedish waters.

The Pernambuco was a vessel of 4,788 tons, the Söderhamn of 1,499 tons, and the Johannes-Russ of 1,751 tons. The Dalalfven is not mentioned in available shipping records.

GEFLE, Sweden, Oct. 19.—The Nordlandsposten states that the Swedish Legation at Petrograd has informed the Foreign Office at Stockholm that the Swedish steamer Nike has been captured by a British submarine.

The Nike was on her way from a Swedish port for Stettin, Germany, with a cargo of ore. She was taken by the submarine to the Russian port of Reval.

A PROTEST BY NORWAY.

Says Steamer Eir Was Illegally Seized by Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 19. — The Norwegian Government, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, has requested Germany to release the Norwegian steamer Eir, recently taken into a German port under the escort of a German torpedo boat. The Norwegian authorities declare that the cargo of the Eir consisted of cotton, which Germany has not declared contraband, and further that the steamer was captured in international waters.

The cotton, the Copenhagen dispatch adds, appears to have been destined in part for Gothenburg, Sweden, and the remainder for Copenhagen to an American, the representative of a New York firm, who since is alleged to have disappeared from Copenhagen.

M'ANENY TO RESIGN TO JOIN THE TIMES

President of the Board of Aldermen to Give Up Office in January Next.

WILL FINISH WORK IN HAND

Regrets Leaving Associates, but Feels That He Will Still Be in the Public's Service.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, announced last night that he would resign his office at the end of the term of the present Board, in January next. As announced elsewhere in this newspaper, he will be connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES as an associate in its management. Mr. McAneny gave out this statement last night at his home, 19 East Forty-seventh Street:

As THE NEW YORK TIMES will announce tomorrow, I have accepted Mr. Ochs's invitation to enter the service of that paper as his associate in its management.

I shall not, however, resign my city office until after the end of the term of the present Board of Aldermen, in January next, and not, of course, until proper disposition has been made in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the measures before the several committees of which I am Chairman.

After six years of service at the City Hall I shall leave it, naturally, with regret; but it is to be my good fortune to exchange one field of public service for another, and my opportunities for aiding the cause of good government will not be abridged.

I shall give up, too, with a feeling of real loss my daily association with Mayor Mitchel and my other colleagues in the administration. Upon their rare ability and integrity a new order of city government has been building, and it has been a constant privilege to work with them.

Mr. McAneny's announcement came as a surprise to politicians and city officials, only Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast having been informed of his intention.

It is the understanding of the Corporation Counsel's office that a successor to Mr. McAneny will not be elected until the fall of 1916. The rules which apply to the election of a successor to President McCormack of Richmond, who died last Summer, will apply, it was said at the Corporation Counsel's office, in the case of Mr. McAneny.

After Mr. McAneny's resignation next January, the newly elected Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, will serve until a President is elected at the general election in the Fall. Under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals a vacancy in the office of President of the Board of Aldermen shall be filled permanently at the general election next following. An ad interim appointment shall be made by the Board of Aldermen, but only until December 31 of the year in which the vacancy occurs.

Mr. McAneny has had much newspaper experience. He began as a reporter on the old Jersey City Journal and was connected with The New York World and Evening World from 1885 until 1889. From the latter date until 1892 he continued as a correspondent of New York papers. From 1892 until 1902 he was Secretary, then the executive office, of the Civil Service Reform Association and the National Civil Service Reform League. For six months following 1902 he was head of the local Civil Service Commission, in which capacity he re-

Continued on Page 5.

NEW JERSEY BEATS SUFFRAGE BY 46,278; WHILE PRESIDENT WILSON VOTES 'YES,' MRS. GALT, HIS FIANCEE, IS OUT AS ANTI

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT VOTE IN NEW JESSEY

	Vote Cast. For.	Vote Cast. Against.	Majority. For.	Majority. Against.	Dist. Missg.
Atlantic	2,948	6,603	.....	3,655	..
Bergen	6,889	7,256	.....	367	40
Burlington	3,508	4,862	.....	1,354	13
Camden	9,079	11,544	.....	2,465	6
Cape May	1,438	1,781	.....	343	..
Cumberland	2,928	3,518	.....	590	..
Essex	21,233	34,876	.....	13,643	32
Gloucester	2,590	3,038	.....	448	4
Hudson	24,100	31,476	.....	7,376	..
Hunterdon	1,747	2,220	.....	473	4
Mercer	6,864	10,112	.....	3,248	2
Middlesex	3,114	5,284	.....	2,170	13
Monmouth	2,822	3,298	.....	476	54
Morris	1,817	2,857	.....	1,040	34
Ocean	1,131	921	210	.....	15
Passaic	10,766	12,999	.....	2,233	..
Salem	1,236	1,634	.....	398	..
Somerset	1,883	3,259	.....	1,376	..
Sussex	1,099	2,012	.....	913	2
Union	7,158	10,480	.....	3,322	9
Warren	1,638	2,236	.....	598	9
Totals	115,988	162,266	.....	46,488	239
				210	
Plurality				46,278	

TO ADD 185 SHIPS TO AMERICAN NAVY

Five-Year Building Estimates Include 16 Super-Fighters and 100 Submarines.

WILL COST HALF A BILLION

With Annual Upkeep the Total Reaches $1,000,000,000—An Increase of 11,500 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Secretary Daniels tonight announced the details of the national defense program for the navy. It embraces the expenditure of $502,482,214 during the next five years for construction of new vessels, aviation, and reserve of munitions. As this will be in addition to the annual appropriation of more than $100,000,000 for the upkeep of the navy, aggregating more than $500,000,000 in the next five years, exclusive of new construction, it is apparent that the plans of the Administration call for an expenditure of more than $1,000,000,000 on the navy during the next five years, or an average of more than $200,000,000 for each annual naval appropriation bill.

President Wilson will urge Congress to adopt the five-year program of naval increase recommended by Secretary Daniels. Here are the new units, which it is proposed to add to the navy during that period.

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	Tot.
Battleships	2	2	2	2	2	10
Battle cruisers	2	0	1	2	1	6
Scout cruisers	3	1	2	2	2	10
Destroyers	15	10	5	10	10	50
Fleet submarines	5	5	5	2	2	15
Coast submarines	25	15	15	15	15	85
Gunboats	2	1	0	0	0	3
Hospital ship	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ammunition ships	0	0	0	1	1	2
Fuel oil ships	0	1	0	1	0	2
Repair ship	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	55	34	27	35	34	185

The Five-year Grand Total.

The amount to be spent for construction of these new vessels during the fiscal years 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921 will be $422,964,087. In addition it will be necessary to spend during the next two years $48,518,127 for the completion of new naval units authorized in the last two years, and which are now either under construction or just about to be started. The grand total to be spent on the increase of the navy in the next five years will be as follows:

For 185 new ships	$422,964,087
For continuing ships already authorized	48,518,127
For aviation	6,000,000
For reserve supply of munitions	25,000,000
Total for increase	$502,482,214
For upkeep of the navy	515,000,000

Total for the navy for 5 years.$1,017,482,214

Of this grand total the official estimates for the navy, approved by the President, call for the appropriation of $217,652,173.32 at the coming session of Congress. This would be an increase of $67,080,308.44 over last year's appropriation, which amounted to $149,661,864.88. Under this recommendation the amount to be appropriated at the coming Congressional session for new naval construction, including $8,000,000 for increasing the reserve of munitions and $2,000,000 for aviation, is $95,372,127, of which $57,003,000 is for new construction which will be recommended during the coming Congress, and $28,369,127 for continuing the program of new construction which was authorized by the Sixty-third Congress. The Sixty-third Congress authorized the construction of five battleships, twelve destroyers, one fuel ship, and twenty-six submarines, three of which are to be of seagoing type and seventy-three of coast defense type.

In announcing the program tonight Secretary Daniels said:

Cost of Each Type of Ship.

"The Bureau of Construction and Repair, owing to the increased size and protection of the new battleships, estimates that each dreadnought will cost, including armor and armament, $18,800,000. A portion of this increase may also be attributed to the greater cost of materials, which are higher than formerly, and, perhaps, abnormally high, owing to the great demand caused by the war in Europe. It may be that those prices will be reduced. If so, the Congress will not have to appropriate so much money. Then, again, the demand for materials entering into the construction of vessels may continue to be as great as or greater than at present, so that the estimates will not be too high.

"I have followed the estimates of

Continued on Page 4.

MRS. GALT OPPOSES VOTES FOR WOMEN

President's Fiancee Lets Her Views Be Known While He Is Voting.

NOT AN ACTIVE WORKER

But Her Declaration Gives Comfort to the Anti-Suffragists in the National Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The attitude of Mrs. Norman Galt, fiancée of President Wilson, on the votes for women question was made known today, when, without allowing herself to be interviewed, Mrs. Galt permitted the statement to go out that she was not for suffrage.

This does not mean that Mrs. Galt is an active "anti." She has not allied herself with either party, and having lived just half her life in Washington, where even men have not had the vote in forty years, is not vitally interested in the subject. This declaration from Mrs. Galt on the fateful Oct. 19, just as the President was hastening to vote "yes" on the question, is giving great comfort to the anti-suffragists of the District of Columbia, and will be regarded as active support in the remaining campaign States—Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President; Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Edward Douglas White, wife of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, and Miss Mabel Boardman are a few of the well-known women not only not in favor of votes for women, but emphatically opposed to the movement. Mrs. Ellihu Root and Mrs. John W. Weeks, whose respective husbands are Presidential possibilities, are both active members of the Anti-Suffrage Society, one in New York, the other in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Galt will be in very good company from a social point of view, should she agree to join the Anti-Suffrage Society of the District of Columbia, as this body includes leading women of every circle represented in Washington.

WILSON VOTES "YES;" IN PERIL FROM HORSE

President Followed to Booth by Crowd—Works on Nation's Affairs on Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 19.—President Wilson arrived at Princeton a few minutes after noon today and was met at the railroad station by a cheering throng, among whom were hundreds of students from the university. As he walked to the old firehouse in Chambers Street, where another crowd had collected to greet him, he smiled and removed his hat frequently. Then he went into the polling booth and made his X mark beside the word "Yes" in the space allotted to the woman suffrage amendment. He also voted in favor of two proposed amendments of secondary importance.

The big crowd of students began their college yells as the President left the firehouse and he again bowed and smiled in recognition of the demonstration. Several photographers asked him to pose, but he refused, saying:

"No, this is too serious a matter to make a spectacle of it."

In many ways the demonstration was unusual, for, from the time the President's train arrived here until he left at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, he was followed by a crowd. A score of the most prominent leaders in the woman suffrage movement, here waited on Mr. Wilson to thank him for his statement in favor of the cause.

The most exciting incident of the President's day in Princeton came as he was walking into the railroad station to take the train back to Washington. He was surrounded by a mob of cheering people and as he approached the station a grocery wagon plunged into it.

"Who do you think you are?" the boy driver shouted as he tried to pull in his horse. He got the animal under control, just as Secret Service men jumped to grab its head, for the animal was

Continued on Page 2.

WOMEN WILL KEEP UP FIGHT

Leaders Say Political Experience Gained Will Prove Invaluable.

CARRIED ONLY ONE COUNTY

Essex County and Newark Gave 15,000 Against—Hoboken Beat It at Every Poll.

ONLY FEW FRAUD CHARGES

Big Vote Surprised the Politicians, Most of Whom Worked Against Woman's Cause.

Woman suffrage was defeated at the special election in New Jersey yesterday, when it had its first test in any Eastern State.

Returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning show a majority of 46,278 against it, with 239 out of 1,891 election districts missing.

An unusually heavy vote for a special election was cast. The latest returns indicate that the total vote throughout the State ran considerably above 300,000. This was double the vote that had been expected in political circles.

There can be no doubt of the decisive sentiment against the anfranchisement of women among the voters. Every county except one went solidly against the Constitutional amendment, some with towering majorities. The only exception was Ocean County, where the suffrage amendment has received a majority of 210.

Essex County, where the two organizations composed of women contending for the enfranchisement of their sex had conducted a tremendous campaign for the last six months, went against the suffrage amendment by a majority which is estimated by the Secretary of State at 15,000. This is one of the largest in the history of that county, and certainly the largest in proportion to the total vote cast in any election ever held in New Jersey.

Big Vote Surprised Leaders.

The vote that was polled for and against the amendment surprised the political leaders, who declared it was out of all proportion to the vote usually cast in a special election. That was particularly true in such industrial centres as Newark, Paterson, Elizabeth, and Camden.

The advocates of the suffrage cause were bitterly disappointed over the outcome in Paterson, where they had expected a heavy vote from the workers in the silk mills, a large proportion of whom are affiliated with the Socialist Party, which indorsed woman suffrage in its platform this Fall.

Women Must Wait Five Years.

Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, President of the Woman's Political Union, and Mrs. Edward L. Feickert, President of the Woman Suffrage Association of New Jersey, declared that defeat saw them undaunted and that they would renew their fight with the rising of today's sun.

Under a provision of the New Jersey Constitution, however, it will be impossible to submit the proposed constitutional amendment which was defeated by the voters yesterday within the next five years.

A constitutional amendment submitted yesterday for the purpose of repealing this provision of the fundamental law and make constitutional amendments easier was defeated with the suffrage amendment in the special election.

Few localities registered a majority for the woman suffrage amendment, and in each instance these majorities were puny, while the majorities against were heavy. In Hoboken every one of the forty-five election districts went against the amendment.

Wilson Indorsement Futile.

President Wilson's indorsement of the suffrage cause and his pledge to vote for the Constitutional amendment on which the suffragists of New Jersey had built such strong hopes did not help to carry the day for the suffragists even in the precinct where he himself cast his ballot yesterday.

President Wilson voted in the Seventh Precinct of Princeton Borough. The vote cast in that district stood 64 for the amendment and 160 against, a majority of almost 100.

In the voting precinct of Governor Fielder of New Jersey, who was opposed to woman suffrage, the amendment carried by 53 majority. This was in the silk stocking ward of Jersey City.

Mrs. Galt, the President's fiancée, while Mr. Wilson was on his way to Princeton to vote "Yes," let it be known in Washington that she is opposed to women voting.

Mrs. Van Winkle Charges Frauds.

The charge that many fraudulent votes were cast and that the anti-suffrage movement in New Jersey was backed by crooked politicians, the brewery interests, and the Public Service Corporation, was made late last night by Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, President of the Woman's Political Union.

The returns were received by Mrs. Van Winkle and her followers at the head-

quarters of the union at 79 Halsey Street, Newark, but the crowd became so large that the women adjourned to the Halsey Street Methodist Church to talk over the result of the vote. Mrs. Van Winkle said:

"There were frauds. Men came in and voted twice, and that wasn't all. I can't tell you anything more now. But I had Burns detectives at work, and they got a lot of facts. They were watching James R. Nugent, the Democratic leader, and his gang of workers, and also the representatives of the brewery interests and the Public Service Corporation.

"The so-called anti campaign was a mere sham. These men, these interests were the real antis. Any woman who took any part in the anti-suffrage campaign should be ashamed to come out into the sunlight."

Suffragists Receive Returns.

The suffragists had made elaborate arrangements to receive the returns. The Woman's Political Union had a special wire service into its headquarters at Newark, and in addition had rented a theatre for the night, where the rank and file of the suffrage army could gather and see the figures thrown on the screen. The Woman's Suffrage Association of New Jersey had a special wire service at their headquarters in Jersey.

From the very beginning they found little in the returns to cheer them. The very first returns to come were from Jersey City The first district heard from was the Third in the Fourth Ward of Jersey City. The vote in that district stood 62 for and 84 against.

The suffrage leaders at first sought to convince their sisters in the ranks that these figures were a hopeful sign and that they had expected a much larger majority against suffrage in this district. Then came in the figures from the Tenth Precinct of the Fourth Ward. This was 48 for and 99 against.

These early returns still left ground for hope, but soon came the figures from Newark, the stronghold of James Nugent, the Democratic leader, whose face had been set like adamant against the suffragists and all their works.

The suffrage organizations had put up a tremendous fight there. The very first returns from Essex County showed that sixteen out of ninety-six districts in Newark had given only 137 votes for woman suffrage to 1,412 against.

Suffrage leaders both in New Jersey and in this State, after the early returns had begun to spell out the story of defeat for their cause, admitted that the failure of the amendment enfranchising New Jersey's women would influence the result in this State, in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, where the test will come on Nov. 2.

LIKE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Large Vote, Few Fraud Charges—Politicians Against Suffrage.

With thousands of women who want the right to vote acting as watchers at the polls or hurrying about in automobiles urging men to support the cause and offering them rides to the voting booths in their districts, New Jersey, the first of the Eastern States where the fight for woman suffrage has been put to the test, experienced the most unusual election day in its history.

Facing many odds, as they found the great political machines arrayed against them in some of the most important centres of population, the women put up strenuous and unfaltering battle, and by their activity managed to get out a heavy vote, when it is taken into consideration that interest, in the past, has not been at fever heat where special elections were concerned.

The women knew that much would rest on the result in Essex, Bergen, Passaic, Hudson, and Union Counties in the northern part of the State, and in Camden County in the southern tier, and accordingly they put forth their best efforts in those localities. The real storm centre, perhaps, was in Essex County, where the forces of James R. Nugent, Democratic leader, were out in the open against the women who wanted the vote. Newark, the biggest city in New Jersey, is in that county.

Heavy Vote Not Expected.

The unexpectedly heavy voting all over the State was especially noticed there. From the opening of the polls at 6 o'clock in the morning to the end of the ballot taking at 7 o'clock in the evening all of Newark was tensely alive. The activity made it seem more like a Presidential contest than a special election on Constitutional amendments.

Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, President of the Women's Political Union, went to the suffragist headquarters, 79 Halsey Street, at 4 o'clock in the morning and remained there until the result of the election was known. She was the commander in chief of the suffrage forces and was kept busy all day directing watchers, messengers, and others working under her.

Among the complaints that came to the headquarters from districts predominantly under the control of Nugent were many that the women were not receiving courteous treatment. Some of the men at the polls seemed to take delight in assuming a facetious attitude toward the women watchers, declining to give serious answers to their questions. Several of the women were offended and wanted to quit, but by far the greater number were defiant and eager to show the men that they could stand their ground.

Difficulties of the Watchers.

Efficiency on the part of many of the watchers was manifested in difficult situations. For example, in the polling place at 78 Greene Street, in the Fourth Ward, a man, according to the suffragists, began the morning with electioneering. The woman watcher on duty at once complained, but he did not stop. The watcher, without wasting words, telephoned to headquarters, and within a few minutes Mrs. Frank H. Sumner arrived in an automobile, she being one of the minutewomen, ready all day long for just such emergencies.

After observing the man for herself, she drove to Police Headquarters and lodged a formal complaint. Within a few minutes a policeman had warned the man not to abuse his privilege at the polling place, and there was no more trouble in or around that booth.

The women were always quick to challenge or complain, and when they were sustained by appeals to law or authority they enforced their points. Sometimes they were the victims of too headlong enthusiasm and of ignorance of the law, but in such instances they admitted it gracefully when proved to be in the wrong.

One of the women most active in Newark during the day was "General" Rosalie C. Jones, who led the suffrage hikes to Albany and Washington. She was doing general overseeing work when she learned that a woman watcher at 33 Court Street had been forced to leave her post. Then she obtained a watcher's badge and hurried to the booth, where she remained until the polls closed.

Despite the activity of suffragists and their opponents in Newark, the election was orderly, only a few arrests being made. Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, who voted for the suffrage amendment early in the day, gave special instructions to the police to see that incipient disorder was headed off.

No Fraud Charges in Court.

Though many general charges of fraud were made by the suffragists during the day, few specific accusations were made, and none before a court. Some of the women at suffrage headquarters said that repeaters were busy in certain wards, but they did not place responsibility for these, except upon the Democratic machine in general. It seemed that the careful precautions taken against fraud by the suffragists were effective, if dishonesty were contemplated. One of these precautions was a reward of $100 offered by a Men's Suffragist Committee of One Hundred through George M. La Monte, State Banking and Insurance Commissioner, for the arrest of any person found guilty of repeating at the polls.

The suffrage leaders said that they would not be prepared to announce the extent of frauds until they received complete returns from their watchers at the polls.

In Camden, across the river from Philadelphia, the suffragists found themselves opposed by the strong Republican organization. State Chairman Bugbie announced that he was against the suffragist cause, but added that he did not make the announcement as leader of his party in the State, but as an individual voter. The suffrage workers, however, felt that the effect would be the same.

Women in Whirlwind Finish.

In the larger municipalities such as Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Trenton, Paterson, and Camden the women, and especially those in favor of suffrage, were out for a whirlwind finish to their bitterly fought campaign for the vote. Street cars and wagons were covered with thousands of cartoons and picturesque posters calling upon the people to aid the cause.

Excited women dashed up and down the streets in automobiles bedecked with great suffrage banners, and scores of them spoke to the crowds wherever crowds would collect, asking them to go to the polls. If any voter wanted a ride to a polling booth he got it. Hundreds upon hundreds who would not otherwise have taken enough interest to go to the polls were hunted up in their homes. Old-time politicians said the women certainly made the most of such organization as they had been able to get together.

While the anti-suffrage workers were less spectacular in their methods they strove none the less earnestly to defeat the amendment. They called upon men to forget party lines and join in the fight to beat the suffragists. It was estimated that from 5,000 to 6,000 women participated actively in the fight, the majority of them members of the suffrage organization.

Party Machines Were Anti.

While the party leaders in most of the counties except Essex and Camden said they were not taking sides, suffragists were open in their charge that as a general proposition the politicians were working against them and while unwilling to come out in the open for fear of the result, should the suffragists win, were doing as much as they could, quietly, to defeat the amendment.

The reports which came in from most of the counties were that except in isolated cases the balloting was carried on with the greatest care as to honesty and fairness.

As a general thing, the law against the opening of saloons while the votes were being cast was well observed, although there were several complaints in the larger cities. The closing of the saloons worked against rather than for the suffragists, as there was plenty of evidence that most of the saloon men were opposed strongly to the passage of the amendment. With their saloons closed, they were able to give more time to getting out the vote which they controlled, the suffragists charged. A press report from Paterson was to the effect that the saloon keepers had worked steadily throughout the day and had sent many men to the polls.

An indication of how the vote was cast was given by figures sent from Jersey City. Up to noon 8,000 votes had been cast, or about one-quarter of the number of voters then registered. There have been about 40,000 votes cast in Jersey City in a Presidential year.

There was a heavy vote by the commuters early in the day, and this was the first evidence that the election, as the suffragists had predicted, had roused New Jersey to an unusual interest, and that for once a special election would be held which would get out a large percentage of the votes cast in a Presidential year.

Two Other Amendments Voted On.

While the suffrage amendment held the public attention in New Jersey, two other proposed constitutional amendments were voted upon. Under the present Constitution, a vote to amend it cannot be taken more frequently than once in five years, and one of the amendments voted on yesterday was to strike this restriction from the Constitution, so that amendments might be voted upon as often as they passed two successive Legislatures. The suffragists were particularly desirous of passing this amendment, so that, if defeated yesterday, they might have the legal right to force another suffrage referendum two years from now, or when the submission of the vote to the people should have passed two Legislatures.

The other proposed amendment was to permit excess condemnation in cases where State or local authorities took over property for public uses. It has been argued that the authorities should be permitted, when condemning property, to purchase lots adjoining those actually needed for public purposes so that, when the erection of a public building or the opening of a street or park increased the value of abutting property, the authorities might reap the benefits. Also, it was argued, the authorities sometimes needed larger land plots while a building was in course of erection than that on which the building actually stood.

OLD FRIENDS GREET TUMULTY.

President's Secretary, Before Voting, Told Saloons Are Open.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, arrived at Jersey City at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and cast his vote on the suffrage amendment in the polling place in the Fourth Ward opposite his old home. He was greeted by many friends as he walked up Grove Street from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

As he was approaching the voting booth Mr. Tumulty was approached by Samuel Wilson, agent for the Anti-Saloon League, who was greatly excited, and said that liquor was being sold freely in some cafés despite the law. While Mr. Tumulty waited on a corner Mr. Wilson slipped into a saloon by the side door. He appeared a few minutes later accompanied by several men. Mayor Mark M. Fagan had joined Mr. Tumulty, and Wilson, running up to them, said he had found men standing at the bar and that he had put one of his fingers in a glass of beer and thus tasted the liquid. It was beer all right, he said.

Mr. Wilson then hurried to the City Hall to report the matter to the Director of Public Safety, and Mr. Tumulty and the Mayor strolled on. Mr. Tumulty returned to Washington late in the afternoon.

NUGENT'S COMMENT SATIRIC.

"Imported, Hysterical Reformers" Helped Beat Suffrage, He Says.

James R. Nugent, Democratic leader of Essex County, who led the anti-suffrage forces there, expressed great satisfaction over the result of the election. It would have a salutary effect, he said, on the elections in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts.

The campaign in New Jersey, Mr. Nugent added, had been directed on the one hand by the best citizenship and womanhood of the State, and on the other by a coterie of imported, hysterical, itinerant reformers and female politicians.

"The strongest argument presented to the sober-minded Jersey men against woman suffrage," he said, "has been a procession of long-haired men and short-haired women streaming across the Hudson River into New Jersey."

LOST IN ALL 45 DISTRICTS.

Hoboken Emphasized Its Disapproval of Votes for Women.

The woman suffragists did not carry one of the forty-five election districts of Hoboken. Pre-election estimates by the most conservative suffragists claimed from ten to twenty districts.

The chief excitement of the day, apart from the election itself, was furnished by a woman who wanted to speak against suffrage without permission from the city authorities. She told the police she was Mrs. Caroline McKenzie, 57 years old, of 58 High Street, Brooklyn. Early in the afternoon she mounted a soap box at Sixth and Willow Streets, and began to address a crowd. She had just given her fourth reason why the amendment should be defeated, when a policeman, learning that she had no permit, ordered her to stop talking.

He walked away and, according to the police, Mrs. McKenzie took up a position across the street and began to talk again. Another crowd collected, and again the policeman interfered. Mrs. McKenzie once more moved across the street and attempted to make a speech, but this time the policeman placed her under arrest, charged with disorderly conduct. She was released on bail last night.

The vote in Hoboken was unusually heavy, though the voters did not turn out until the afternoon. Before noon the voting was light, but shortly after 1 o'clock the voters began to appear, and when the polls closed, lines of belated ones were turned away from many of them.

ORATORS QUIT AS POLLS OPEN.

Few Newark Women Watchers Complained of Treatment.

As the Newark polls opened yesterday morning at 6 o'clock the last weary woman of a squad of suffragists who had been speaking in relays in Military Park for twenty-four continuous hours stepped from her platform with the women's last word: "Vote for the suffrage amendment." The speakers, beginning at 6 o'clock on Monday morning, took a strategic position in the park and addressed as many of the passers-by as would stop and listen to them. Monday afternoon and evening the speakers talked to thousands.

Comparatively few complaints of their treatment were made by the women watchers, though in some instances they reported that they had been ordered from the polling places. In most cases where this occurred the women had provided themselves with what the men at the polls considered insufficient credentials.

SAW MONEY PASS, SHE SAID.

Paterson Woman Unable to Give Details of Her Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, Oct. 19.—The returns were received by the suffragists at the headquarters of the Women's Political Union, and the leaders became gloomy early in the evening. Mrs. William Post, the Secretary, who comes from California and will now engage in the campaigns in New York and Massachusetts, admitted that there was lack of organization here. Not more than half of the seventy-four polling booths were watched by the women, although more than seventy were assigned to that task.

There were some complaints of fraud, and one woman said she saw money pass, but no warrants were sworn out.

"I didn't need glasses to see the crooked work," she said, but when she was asked for proof she was unable to give further details.

SILK WORKERS VOTED "NO."

Suffragists Showed Lack of Organization in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Lack of organization among the suffrage workers and the vote piled up against suffrage by the employes of the silk mills were the features of the election most commented on here. The women had predicted that they would score heavily in the districts where the silk-mill employes live, but as soon as the returns began to come in it became evident that the operators were largely anti-suffrage. Most of them live in the Sixth Ward, and there the vote was two to one against the amendment.

During most of the day many of the polls were not watched by suffragists. Many of the watchers were school teachers, who had to leave the polls for hours, returning to their political duties after the schools closed.

The vote in the city was the largest ever registered in a special election since 1892, when horse racing was voted out of New Jersey. It was estimated that fully 70 per cent. of the registered voters were polled.

Mrs. William Post, the head of the Woman's Political Union in Paterson, was discouraged when the early returns indicated that the city had rejected the amendment, but she was not despondent.

"At any rate," she said, "the women have learned much about politics and elections, and this knowledge will serve them in good stead. They could not have acquired it but by such an experience as today's election, so there is no such thing as complete failure for us."

The Socialists in Paterson were active in getting out the suffrage vote. It is admitted that, but for them, the defeat of suffrage here would have been even more emphatic.

NEGRO WOMEN AS WATCHERS.

Lost Votes for Suffrage, Men Say, in Atlantic County.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 19.—Negro women as suffrage watchers at polling places are thought to have lost votes for the amendment here. Either because watchers were scarce or for some political reasons, the negro women were much in evidence, and many white voters were heard to express disapproval of their presence. According to responsible citizens, many voted against suffrage for this reason who might have favored the amendment.

Most of the votes for suffrage here were recruited from the Democratic Party, many of whose leaders worked actively for "The Cause." The vote was heavy for a special election. It became evident, even before the close of the polls, that the antis were leading by large numbers. There was little disorder at the polls, no important arrests being made.

Leaders in the Suffrage Campaign

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Mrs. N. J. O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. Mina Van Winkle.

Suffragist Welcomes President Wilson

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SUFFRAGISTS SAD, ANTIS JUBILANT

Defeated Women Charge Loss of New Jersey to Opposition of Political Machines.

SET UP CRIES OF FRAUD

Turn Brave Face to Foe in New York, However, and Declare They Expect to Carry the State.

Jubilation filled the quarters of the Men's League in Broad Street, Newark, where the official returns from the New Jersey suffrage election were received by 200 members of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage last night. The messages were brought in from a neighboring telegraph office, and the rooms were filled with louder and louder cheers as the night advanced. Mrs. Edward Yarde Breese, the President of the association, said that the result was what she had expected.

"The election," she said, "in every way justifies our position. We hope that the result will put an end to the activities of the suffragists. Perhaps now they will turn their energies and their executive ability to a nonpartisan effort toward solving some of the great social, civic and economic problems of the day. The defeat of the suffragists is due to the fact that the men of New Jersey of all political parties decree that woman suffrage must not be permitted. In the Eastern States the conditions are so different from what they are in the West that I doubt if there will ever come a time when the women will have a vote or that the majority will want it. The population of the Eastern States is so much greater than that of the Western and there are so many points of difference that it hardly seems possible that there will be any change on the suffrage question."

Antis to Continue Crusade.

"What," Mrs. Breese was asked, "will the anti-suffrage forces do, now that the fate of suffrage has been decided?"

"We shall certainly keep up our organization," was the reply. "Although we believe that the suffragists have been so overwhelmingly defeated that they are not likely to return to the effort to get the ballot, this organization intends to remain and to show what woman can do for the community without the ballot.

"In this connection I wish to express our great appreciation of what THE NEW YORK TIMES has done in our behalf. It has from the first taken a most dignified stand and has presented all the facts, ably and clearly. In both its news articles and its editorials it has been admirable. We deeply appreciate what THE TIMES has done for us."

Miss Clara Yezin, the campaign manager of the anti-suffrage cause in New Jersey, said the result was about what she had expected, and that she believed from the returns which had been gathered that the suffragists had been defeated two to one. Now that the battle was over, however, she said that the forces opposed to suffrage were not disposed to gloat over the outcome, especially in view of the hard work their opponents had gone through in the last few months. She felt sure, however, that the question of the ballot for womankind had been definitely settled by this election.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw Hopeful.

"We have not lost New Jersey because it has never been ours; we cannot lose; we can only win," said a statement issued last night by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association. "The failure to carry the election in New Jersey is not a defeat. It is simply a postponement, and instead of despairing of final success will only inspire the true lovers of freedom to more perfect cooperation and greater zeal. This delay is still a victory for suffrage, for this splendid campaign has proved woman's loyalty to a great purpose and her indomitable courage in the face of great odds and unscrupulous foes and methods.

"The sun will rise tomorrow on a reorganized army, undaunted and hopeful, whose flag will never be furled until women are politically free. It is now for the men in New York to show themselves more worthy of their freedom and to show their gratitude to the women who have helped to make this great State by their vote on Nov. 2, and let it be victory."

Suffragists Charge Fraud.

"It is not at all surprising," said Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, in speaking of the result of the New Jersey election. "It was impossible to fight successfully against a political machine as powerful and as ruthless as that in New Jersey, with its open corruption, its methods of registration and its unnumbered ballots.

"I don't think the result in New Jersey will effect New York at all. We never expected New Jersey to win, because the State was bound up by machine politics. The chances in New York are splendid. I really think we are going to win. This New Jersey defeat will not do any harm. It may make the women in New York State work a little harder."

"It merely shows that the New Jersey men have not been educated enough to be sensible and give their women the vote," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, leader of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York. "New Jersey is noted among the Eastern States for its fraudulent politics. The New Jersey women had that to contend with. If the women had had a fair vote it would have been wonderful. This was their first big fight in the East, and, of course, they will go at it again."

To Appeal to Legislature.

Though defeated in the State election, New Jersey women will at once begin a campaign to get the Legislature to give them Presidential suffrage, and will also throw all their energies into a campaign for a Federal woman's suffrage constitutional amendment, according to Mrs. E. L. Feickert, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association of New Jersey.

"At this time," said Mrs. Feickert last night at the headquarters in Jersey City, of the Woman's Suffrage Association, "it looks as if we had failed in our attempt to carry the election. In any event, we have polled a tremendous vote, and our opponents have been obliged to resort to the worst conceivable tactics in order to defeat us.

"We shall start in tomorrow on a new suffrage campaign. It is not our intention to work for the next five years to take our cause again to the voters, but to get Presidential suffrage at the next session of the Legislature. The Constitution of the United States provides that the Legislature of each State shall determine who in that State shall vote in Presidential elections, and it is within the power of the State to give us that degree of suffrage.

"With the strong organization which we have and the many thousands of voters who have taken their stand on our side, there is no question but that such a bill will pass at the next session. Our next demand will be for full suffrage by Federal constitutional amendment."

Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the former Vice President of the United States, who is a Vice President of the New Jersey State Organization Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said in Paterson last night:

"I wish to compliment the men on their good sense and sound judgment. We predicted the victory and we were right."

John W. Griggs, ex-United States Attorney General, said in Paterson:

"I voted against the suffrage amendment. It seems that I was with the voters of good sense who denied suffrage to women."

HISTORY OF THE FIGHT.

One Organization Has Been at Work Since 1867.

The referendum yesterday was the culmination of a long and determined struggle by the women of New Jersey, already in possession of the right to vote on school questions, to regain the full suffrage which was granted to them in 1776 and lost in 1807 on account of alleged frauds, attributed by suffrage leaders to men in women's clothes.

Of the two organizations which have conducted the suffrage fight, one, the Woman Suffrage Association of New Jersey, has been in existence since 1867; the other, the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey, was organized three or four years ago when the suffrage question again became acute.

Two years ago the constitutional amendment providing for a referendum was passed by the Legislature, but on account of a technical fault in advertising was thrown out. This at once stirred the suffragists to greater exertions. The two suffrage organizations set to work on the legislators with the result that the amendment was passed by the next Legislature and again by the last one—the constitutional prerequisite to its submission to popular vote.

The majorities were very large in both houses at the last session. The Progressive and Socialist parties were committed to the hearty support of the measure, and the Democrats and Republicans each put a plank in their last platforms agreeing to submit the proposal to the people.

The really active campaign began this year. Both sides saw in the decision of New Jersey an indication of the way sentiment would move in New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. The campaign was enlivened in its latter weeks by the declarations of President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Secretary of War Garrison that they would vote in favor of the amendment. It was marked, on the other hand, by the presence in the ranks of the antis of the widow of Grover Cleveland and the widow of Garret A. Hobart.

The two suffrage organizations divided the State for the final struggle. The thickly populated industrial counties of the north were taken over by the Woman's Political Union, which was led by its President, Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle of Newark, and its executive Secretary, Mrs. Minnie S. Reynolds, who took an active part in the fight for suffrage in Colorado years ago. More recently as a resident of Newark she has done energetic and able work in organizing the campaign. The Woman's Political Union made a spectacular fight, with many street speeches and demonstrations.

EXPECTS 10,000 MEN IN SUFFRAGE MARCH

James Lees Laidlaw Has 5,000 Enrolled Already for Next Saturday's Parade.

MOTHERS TO BRING BABIES

Montana Woman Justice and the Mate to Queen Victoria's Paisley Shawl to be in Line.

Hundreds of men are enrolling daily for the suffrage parade of next Saturday. There is an actual list of 5,000 names, and James Lees Laidlaw, President of the Men's League, says there will be 10,000 men in the line.

The banner which led a parade in the Montana campaign will be carried in the New York parade by Mrs. John Duff of Montana, who is a Justice of the Peace. All the marchers representing the countries whose women are enfranchised will carry green palms. No general attempt is being made to have these countries represented by women born in them, but the Finnish group will be led by Mrs. Aino Malmberg, the Finnish patriot. Dr. Amna Kubista will have thirteen women to represent the Bohemian group.

Mrs. John W. Alexander, who is in charge of the decorative effects, will have the women in certain groups joined by festooned wreaths. A Mother-and-Child group will be one of the features of the Woman Suffrage Party division. The mothers will push the children in their carriages. These are to be decorated by Mrs. Mabel Keep, who is arranging the group, with blue and yellow suffrage balloons, some of them dangling in front to amuse the little ones.

The Children's Van, which was a feature of the yellow rallies, will be decorated with kewpies by Rose O'Neill. Mrs. James Ripley Bartholomew is to be the Disfranchised Woman chained to Ignorance, Prejudice, and Vice, represented by three men in black, who will not allow their names to be used. Mrs. Clarence Handyside will be Justice. The Old Guard Band, led by Henri Conrad, is to precede the Fifteenth Assembly District delegation, of which Miss Sanford Peters is leader. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw will head a band of prominent clubwomen of the State. The women to represent the suffrage States will include Mrs. Flora Gapen, Miss Mary Nicholls, Miss Helen M. Hill, Miss Gertrude Watkins, Miss Elizabeth Hines, Miss Mary D. Newcomb, Miss R. A. Kudlich, Miss Charlotte A. Black, and Miss Antoinette Byrne.

A Paisley shawl, the mate to the shawl made for Queen Victoria, is to appear in the parade worn by the owner, Miss Mary Ogden White. Two shawls were made at the same time by the Paisleys to show a certain velvet texture. One was presented to the Queen, and the other was given to a Scotch woman organist, Marian MacGregor, who later, as Marian MacGregor Christopher, was organist in the Broadway Tabernacle, when Dr. William Taylor was pastor. She was the most noted woman organist of her day. The shawl has the suffrage campaign colors.

Miss Mary Johnston, the writer, presided at the parade recruiting meeting at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

MRS. GALT OPPOSES VOTES FOR WOMEN

Continued from Page 1.

within ten feet of Mr. Wilson. When the boy saw the President he began to apologize, but Mr. Wilson smiled and seemed not the least nervous because of his narrow escape from injury.

With the President on his trip to Princeton were Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Charles Swem, private stenographer, and Secret Service Agent Murphy, and others. After voting the President walked through the town and over to the college campus, where he called upon Professor Vreeland, an old-time friend. From the Vreeland home he walked through the leafy avenue that goes by the name of "Lovers' Lane" at Princeton and stopped for a few minutes at the home of Dean Fine of the science department, who is an ardent anti-suffragist.

There was another big crowd of students at the station to give the President a parting cheer as the train pulled out. Mr. Wilson stood on the observation platform and waved his hat.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Wilson returned to Washington tonight after casting the first ballot ever given by a Chief Executive of the United States in favor of woman suffrage. He attracted much attention upon arriving here by getting hurriedly from his private car and walking to his automobile so rapidly that several members of his party had to run to catch up with him.

The President put in a hard day's work going to and from Princeton. He spent several of the hours on the train dictating answers to letters and also worked on the note to Great Britain regarding interference with American trade which was sent to him from the State Department some time ago.

MRS. WALDO DIED $135,000 IN DEBT

Mother of Former Police Commissioner Received Legacy of Nearly $360,000.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, mother of ex-Police Commissioner Waldo, was in debt to the extent of $135,329 when she died on May 27, 1914, according to the appraisal of her estate, filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Albert J. Berwin. The report shows assets of cash and a trust fund in the City Chamberlain's hands of $1,341, and debts and administration expenses amounting to $136,670.

The largest debts, according to Appraiser Berwin's report, were two loans from the L. V. Rhinelander Estate amounting to $121,062.

There is an affidavit in the report by Percival S. Jones, who is attorney for the Columbia Trust Company, the executor under Mrs. Waldo's will. The document recites that Mrs. Waldo, in 1882, came into possession of an inherited estate amounting to less than $360,000, largely in the form of real estate in New York City, only a portion of which was productive of income.

Mrs. Waldo sold a part of her real estate about 1896 and with the proceeds purchased land at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street, upon which she erected two houses at an aggregate cost of $340,000, subject to mortgage loans of $196,000.

These houses were never occupied, the affidavit recites, and produced no income from 1896 to 1911, when both were sold under foreclosure proceedings, which resulted in deficiency judgments being obtained against Mrs. Waldo.

In order to meet the carrying charges, the affidavit goes on to say, Mrs. Waldo mortgaged and finally sold most of her remaining realty and personal property and in addition obtained loans from her sister, Laura V. Rhinelander. About 1910, the affidavit recites, Mrs. Waldo transferred all of her remaining real estate, consisting of 83-85-87 Barclay Street, which was heavily mortgaged at that time, to her sister in consideration of the payment by the latter of all outstanding liens and charges against the property, an aggregate amount in excess of the market value of the property.

The affidavit of Lawyer Jones says that all the living and other expenses of the decedent during the last six years of her life were paid by Miss Rhinelander.

STRANGE NEW MONITORS INVENTED BY BRITISH

Carry Two 14-Inch Guns and Are Proof Against Torpedoes —Four at the Dardanelles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, in a dispatch dated the Dardanelles, Sept. 26, published in The Daily Chronicle, describes new monitors employed by the British. He says:

"One afternoon there appeared at the entrance of Kephalos Harbor an amazing looking object. She could hardly be said to steam up, but rather wabbled into port like a huge goose primed for Michelmas. It was impossible to tell at a distance whether she was broadside on or showing her bows or her stern, for she seemed to be quite round. Her high sides held aloft an absolutely flat deck, on which nothing showed except an enormous turret, from which projected two guns of enormous girth and length, while rising from her centre, like a giant of some Californian forest, was a huge striped tripod bearing aloft a kind of oblong jewel box, an exact replica on a huge scale of that in which the Dalai Lama bears about with him the ashes of his first embodiment.

"With great difficulty, steering vilely, she made her way through the crowded harbor and dropped anchor, with the eyes of thousands riveted on her. No one had ever seen the like of her before. Sensation, in fact, followed sensation. Her crew began to bathe, apparently all possessed of the divine power of walking on water, for on descending a ladder, instead of plunging into the waves, they walked along them by the side of her, and, having thus distributed themselves, proceeded to dive in, only to climb out again a few minutes later at their will.

"We set off in boats to investigate this strange phenomenon, and found that just below the surface her sides bulge out some 10 feet and then curve under, forming a platform just washed by the waves. This is the secret mystery of these craft. In that bulge man has concentrated his ingenuity to defeat the submarine. If a torpedo strikes her side it will explode amid a variety of substances which I must not mention, and the hull of the vessel will escape injury.

"These huge monitors carry naught but two fourteen-inch guns and some anti-aircraft armament. The first time one of these monitors went to the mouth of the Dardanelles to celebrate she gave the poor old Turk a horrid shock of surprise. Her guns go off with a terrible roar and carry over three-quarters of a ton of metal fift en miles.

"Later on three more of these monitors arrived, giving us eight fourteen-inch guns with which to bombard the enemy's position in addition to the large number of smaller monitors of all shapes and sizes, some with names and some without, but each armed with the very latest weapons of precision."

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COSSACKS SMASH TEUTON DEFENSES

Positions of Invaders Imperiled by Heavy Russian Blows North and South of the Pripet.

GERMANS SHIFTING TROOPS

Hindenburg Captures Some Positions Before Riga—Vienna Reports Heavy Russian Attacks.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19, (via London.)—Russian cavalry, charging the Germans at Podcherevitch, west of Rafalovka, on the Kovel-Sarny Railroad, in the recent fighting, broke through their lines of defenses and overrode the trenches, inflicting heavy losses, and seriously interfering with the evident plans of the Germans to dig in along the Styr River for Winter quarters.

Along the front of the Styr and Stokhod Rivers the Germans apparently have renounced their offensive. Reports received from prisoners taken in this region say that the trenches there are manned largely by worn-out troops from the Dvinsk-Riga front, who have been sent southward to recuperate. These men, the prisoners assert, were suprised by the impetuous rush of the Russian cavalry, and broke from their positions and floundered through the marshes, more than a thousand of them falling into the hands of the Russians.

The capture simultaneously of Novo Selki, (between Baronovitchi and Pinsk,) where another huge bag of prisoners and munitions was taken, is considered to have further weakened the German line and to threaten their position from the Pripet to the Niemen. There is evidence of a continued removal of troops from this district to the northern theatre, in the vicinity of Dvinsk and Riga.

The success of the Russians has been extended and more prisoners taken on the Styr, according to tonight's official report, which is as follows:

The successes reported yesterday in the region of the Middle Styr River have been brilliantly developed by our troops. In the fighting near the Zaliadne Farm, one mile east of Rafalovka, we captured numerous prisoners and many machine guns. The town of Czartorysk was taken by our sudden attack in force.

Turning simultaneously both flanks of the Germans operating in this district, we took as prisoners more than 700 soldiers of the First Kronprinz Grenadier Regiment, with twenty-eight officers, among whom was the Commandant of the Third Battalion. We also took nine cannon and bombthrowers.

Revenge for Explosive Bullets.

Owing to the exasperation caused among our men by an almost general use of explosive bullets by the Germans, a large number of men from the above regiment were bayoneted. Fighting and pursuit of the enemy continues.

On the Styr above Czartorysk the Germans and Austrians have been put to flight by a renewal of our vigorous attack. We carried by assault the villages of Budka and Rudnia, capturing numerous prisoners and machine guns, the exact number of which has not yet been ascertained.

In the region of Riga there is stubborn fighting along nearly the entire line.

On the River Aa, below Mitau, the Germans have succeeded in occupying the village of Kich. On the Mitau road, northwest of Mitau, the fighting continues. The artillery fire has noticeably increased on this front. In the wooded region north of the Mitau-Neugut Railway the Germans have succeeded in advancing to the north. Everywhere in this region terrific fighting is going on.

Enemy artillery yesterday opened fire against the Ellsenhof-Temmoul Railway at a point northwest of Friedrichstadt.

Our battle planes yesterday dropped at least fifty bombs at Mitau, Gross Ekau, and Neugut, on establishments behind the German front.

In the region of Duckern Village, south of Jacobstadt, we had the advantage in engagements with the Germans.

In the region of Dvinsk there is heavy artillery firing at some points. On the front of Lakes Demmen and Dreswiaty, and to the south as far as the Pripet region, there is no change in the situation.

Six Corps Operating Against Riga.

The Dvinsk region has been comparatively calm since the heavy battles of two days ago, but the Germans are strengthening their line there preparing for further assaults. It is estimated that the Germans are employing six corps (240,000 men) in their operations against Riga, but that they are still two days' march from the city. The military authorities are still undetermined whether the manoeuvre there comprehends a serious effort toward Riga or is masking an effort to flank the Dvinsk position.

A German officer prisoner at Czartorysk says that the past three weeks of uninterrupted fighting at Dvinsk has been a terrible strain on the German Army and that thousands of men, nervous wrecks, had been sent southward. The officer is reported to have declared also that the Germans had no men to spare to carry their sick and wounded to the rear.

The Russian aerial service has been greatly improved.

Submarines Hamper German Transports.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Germans are being considerably hampered by British submarines in the Baltic, for, besides sinking a large number of steamers engaged in the ore trade between Germany and Sweden, the submarines are interfering with transports between German ports and the Courland coast.

Try to Flank Russians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Unable to dislodge the Russians from Galicia by direct frontal attacks, the Germans and Austrians keep making unsuccessful attempts to penetrate through the swamp region to Sarny and Rovno, and, by outflanking the Russians here, compel them to withdraw their front from Galicia. It is a hopeless business, and the slight successes won under the most trying topographical conditions inevitably culminate in defeat.

One more or less acceptable reach of the Styr lies near Rafalovka and southward thence to Czartorysk, i. e., just to south and north of the Kovel-Sarny railway. Several times the enemy has secured a footing here, but whenever he seems on the point of developing his success in the direction of Sarny, a sharp blow from the Russians frustrates his plans and the wearisome task has to be begun over again.

The Russians have now recaptured four villages on the Styr, near Rafalovka and Czartoupk, and taken in the process over 3,000 German and Austrian prisoners, besides a large quantity of war material. The blow is not absolutely crushing, but should certainly paralyze the enemy's movements between the Styr and Stokhold for some time to come.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

Berlin Tells of Gains at Riga—Austrians Heavily Attacked.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (via London.)—The German official report on the eastern front is as follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: South of Riga our troops stormed several Russian positions and reached Duona, east of Borkowitz. One officer and 240 men were taken prisoners and two machine guns were captured. A Russian attack northwest of Jacobstadt was repulsed.

In the region of Smoley a French biplane, which was piloted by a Russian Captain and equipped with a British machine gun, was shot down by one of our battle planes.

Army Group of Prince Leopold:

VIENNA, Oct. 19, (via London, Oct. 20.)—The official communication issued today says:

The Russians yesterday continued their attacks in the swampy and wooded region on the lower Styr River. Near the village of Bogutslawka, northwest of Derazno, the enemy thrice successfully stormed the position of one of our honved divisions, but were put to flight by our fire, and in the hand-to-hand fighting we captured 3 officers and more than 500 men and 2 machine guns. A Russian division advancing by way of Kulikovichi (on the Styr between Kolki and Czartorysk) was repulsed on the east bank of the river.

In the region of Czartorysk some of the enemy reached the west bank of the Styr, where the fighting continues.

North of Rafalovka the Russians likewise attacked with strong forces, but were repulsed. We captured 100 men. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged.

LORD DERBY'S PLAN TO AVOID CONSCRIPTION

Men to Enlist at Once, but Those Wishing to Do So to Remain at Work Till Called.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—The Earl of Derby, to whom the Government has intrusted the task of solving the recruiting problem, in addressing a mass meeting at the Mansion House yesterday gave the gist of the plan with which he hopes to meet the situation.

"I suggest," he said, "that every man who recognizes that the State has a right to call on his services for her protection should enlist at once. All those found physically fit and wishing to join the colors at once could do so, and the remainder continues at their usual vocations, subject to call when needed."

Unmarried and married men, Lord Derby explained, would be put into respective groups, and the bachelors called first. Married men would be called later, according to age. By such a system, he pointed out, there would be no sudden, unmanageable number of recruits, but a steady supply as needed by Earl Kitchener.

Some one had asked, the speaker said, why recruiting was an urgent necessity, to which he replied: "Look at the map."

Lord Derby said that a fortnight would be allowed to men who were called to adjust their private affairs. He hoped that, with a proper response, it would be unnecessary to call the older married men. In any event these older men would, so far as practicable, be placed in the medical and transport units.

BELGIAN EXECUTIONS REPORTED IN SCORES

Great Round-up of Suspected Persons Carried On Since Allies Began Their Offensive.

MANY OF HIGH SOCIAL RANK

Countess de Belleville and a French Woman Among Those Sentenced to Die—Pope Intervenes for Ten.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—Recently there has been a sweeping roundup of spies and suspects of various kinds by the German authorities in Belgium, according to messages reaching London from the Dutch frontier. It is said there have been hundreds of arrests and scores of executions. The roundup followed the beginning of the Anglo-French activity on the western front.

General von Bissing issued a long proclamation containing references to "attempts by Belgians to endanger the safety of the German Army," and threatening penalties of the utmost severity against any person detected committing offenses against the specially devised code of regulations for the conduct of civilians.

Immediately after this proclamation came a series of wholesale arrests in various parts of the country, including many persons of high social standing, who were accused either of espionage or assisting in the escape of Belgian, French, or English persons. There followed also, it is said, numerous military trials for the arrested civilians, the result of which is known in only a few cases.

Virtually no details of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English woman who had been the head of a training school in Brussels, who was charged with harboring English, French, and Belgians and assisting them to escape from Belgium, and of other civilians, have reached the frontier. It is said that the Spanish Ambassador at Brussels vainly endeavored to intervene in Miss Cavell's behalf.

The brief official proclamation announcing the execution of Miss Cavell gives the names of four other persons who were sentenced to death, all of them Belgians. They were Philip Bauco, an architect; Louise Thullier, a school teacher; Louis Severin, a chemist, and the Countess Johanna de Belleville. The proclamation also gives the names of twenty-three persons who were sentenced to varrying terms of imprisonment, including a ten-year term for the popular Princess Maria de Croy of Bellignies, who comes from one of the highest families of the Belgian aristocracy.

According to advices from the Dutch newspapers there have been additional executions and imprisonments in almost every important town in Belgium, including five executions at Bruges and the imprisonment of ninety-four workmen at Lesse for "insubordination."

Many Other Executions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 19 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—The sentence of death on Miss Cavell, the English nurse, at Brussels is but a part of a campaign of German terrorism which has recently been conducted in Belgium as a result of the unrest among the inhabitants which was manifested immediately following the Allies' offensive.

Not only in Brussels but in Bruges and other places nearer the fighting line many people have been sentenced to death and executed.

At Bruges, for instance, six were sentenced and shot without public notice. At Lille others suffered the extreme penalty.

On hearing of the sentence of death on Miss Cavell the Spanish Ambassador interested himself in the matter. He visited Governor von Bissing and attempted to obtain a reprieve. The German Civil Governor, however, replied that the case was one for the military authorities. The Ambassador thereupon visited the Chief Military Officer, but failed to obtain a reprieve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—No information could be had from either the Belgian Legation or the French Embassy tonight in regard to the Countess de Belleville, Baron de Hemptinne, and the French people said to be under sentence of death in Belgium.

At the French Embassy it was said that no dispatches in regard to these cases or that of Miss Cavell had been received.

POPE STOPS SOME EXECUTIONS

Obtains Kaiser's Promise to Investigate Ten Belgian Cases.

ROME, Oct. 19, (via Paris. — Pope Benedict, at the request of the British and Belgian Legations, has interceded with Emperor William on behalf of Baron de Hemptinne, the Countess de Belleville, Mlle. Thulier, and seven other French persons who have been condemned by the Germans to be shot.

Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has informed the pontiff that Emperor William has suspended the execution of the sentences against the prisoners in order that he may make a more detailed examination into their cases.

ANOTHER GERMAN SPY EXECUTED IN LONDON

Was One of Two Prisoners Recently Convicted by Courtmartial—Other Gets Five Years.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Two prisoners charged with espionage and tried by court-martial in London were both found guilty, and one was sentenced to death and the other to five years' penal servitude, the Press Bureau of the War Office announced today. The prisoner sentenced to death was executed this morning, the announcement stated.

ATTACK NEAR LOOS COSTLY TO GERMANS

Philip Gibbs Describes Attempt Made by Teutons on Oct. 8 to Regain Lost Ground.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 17 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—The most interesting news after the British advance around Loos has been General Sir John French's communique, announcing the repulse of the enemy's counterattack, with a great slaughter, on Oct. 8. The full story of this great repulse has yet to be told. From a personal knowledge I can write only of the counterattack as it was sustained by a British battalion.

Typical, no doubt, of the same action in other parts of the line, the average age in this particular battalion was young. There were a good many there who had already been tested by many hours of horrible experience. The test was to be greater now, but they were as steady as veterans crouched in the old German trenches.

They knew that a counterattack was at hand when the enemy's artillery began a concentrated bombardment upon their section and all down the line. That was on the morning of the 8th. It was a terrific ordeal. The trenches were not only strewn with shrapnel, but the German batteries flung out an enormous quantity of high explosives, which flung the earth in all directions. It seemed impossible to live under such an annihilating storm, yet, by luck not to be reckoned on, the number of casualties in the battalion were fewer than might have been guessed.

For a considerable time a German aeroplane remained over the British lines, flying at a great height and directing the artillery fire. This intensified at 12:30, and reached its full pitch at 2:30 in the afternoon. The young British soldiers endured the agony of those hours without losing the hope of revenge. It came quickly after that.

Shortly before 3:30 the enemy opened with a rifle and machine gun fire all along the line, so that a continual stream of bullets swept across the space between the opposing trenches, some fifty yards in breadth. That space was filled with the smoke of bursting shells and all the reek of battle, including poison gases and smokeballs.

But suddenly through this dense curtain there loomed up a line of black figures, and then another, and then two more. The German infantry was advancing four deep. They came on shoulder to shoulder, swiftly, but not so fast that the British machine guns and rifles were not ready for them.

The waiting men knew their chance had come at last. After all the heavy battering of guns, they fired in rapid volleys, and the machine guns plunged streams of lead upon those shadow figures in the smoke. Great numbers of German infantry fell at once, and after a further short advance, others lay down and small groups of them tried to crawl back in retirement. The British machine guns and rifles were concentrated upon these groups and swept the intervening ground so that few could escape.

Meanwhile, the enemy's artillery had established a very intense curtain of shrapnel and high explosives behind the British lines to prevent supports from coming up, while one of their aeroplanes flew no higher than 2,000 feet directing their guns. The British artillery replied in a formidable way, dominating the enemy at about 5 o'clock, when they slackened their fire.

The British in the trenches could do no more. Beyond them in the smoke lay lines of German dead and wounded from whose heaps there wriggled back only a few survivors. The British losses in this battalion were not negligible, but when the men were relieved they went back with the knowledge that they not only repulsed the German counterattack, but destroyed it.

All along the line the experience was similar, with only different details of endurance and revenge from trench to trench, justifying that sentence in the official communique, which gives the whole grim picture in the sentence:

"Great numbers of the enemy's dead are lying in front of our lines."

GERMANS CAPTURE AMERICAN.

Norman Prince of Chicago, Aviator, Made Prisoner in Champagne.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Norman Prince, a Harvard graduate, who was an aviator with the French Army, has been captured by the Germans, according to a cablegram received tonight by his father, Frederick H. Prince.

The young man was taken prisoner during a reconnoitre in the Champagne sector of the western battle line, the dispatch said.

Prince abandoned a law practice in Chicago in January to volunteer his services with the Allies. He has been known as a daring polo player, automobilist, and aviator.

GERMAN WAR CRITIC WARNS COUNTRYMEN

Colonel Gadke Belittles Advance in Serbia and Admits Loss in West.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says that in his weekly war review in the Berlin Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, Colonel Gadke thinks the war has now reached its highest point.

His observations do not make very encouraging reading for those of his countrymen who believe the German arms are advancing from victory to victory and that the enemies of the Fatherland are in their last gasps.

Speaking of the Serbian campaign, he warns his readers to beware of overestimating the initial success obtained by von Mackensen, as it is only, he points out, a beginning. From the first, he says, it was, of course, apparent that the Serbians would not be able to withstand the German-Austrian drives across the rivers. Here it was a matter of superior artillery and higher technical skill, but it will be well to remember that Belgrade was once before in Austrian hands, and that an Austrian army came to grief on the Save. Gadke points out that the nature of the interior will certainly have a serious effect in reducing the preliminary speed of the advance, and that the further the German-Austrian armies penetrate, the more they will suffer from the inhospitable nature of the country, the pathless forests, the abrupt mountains, and the lack of roads and railways.

With regard to the war on the western front, Gadke is in opposition to all the military writers on the other German papers. He thinks it is wrong to say the recent attacks by the Allies had no success. To say so, he insists, is not to describe truthfully the situation. Both the German official statements and the reports of General Joffre clearly indicate the progress made by the Allies. It is clear, says Gadke, that progress has been made and that the German counterattacks have not yet succeeded in regaining all that has been lost. He does not believe the German lines have been cut through, but is certain attempts to do so will be made again and again, and that the situation is not without danger.

In the east he admits the Russians have gained ground in certain areas and that a sort of equilibrium has been established. His conclusion is that the Germans must prepare themselves for a long duration of the war and must make no speedy decision.

ASQUITH'S ILLNESS POSTPONES CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

committee. The recall of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton from the Dardanelles and the succession to command of a younger leader, General Munro, may be significant of a policy of bringing in new blood. Most of the Generals holding high commands are over sixty years of age, and there has been complaint that the army is clinging to the old peace rule of promotion by seniority alone, while naval officers in high positions average more than ten years younger.

MINISTERS ARE SILENT.

Lloyd George Refuses to Reply to Leading Questions in Commons.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—Owing to the illness of Premier Asquith and the delicate negotiations which are proceeding between the Allies, the enlightenment which yesterday's meeting of the House of Commons was expected to throw on the Balkan operations, over which Sir Edward Carson is believed to have resigned from the Cabinet, and on the substitution of Major Gen. Monro for General Sir Ian Hamilton to command in the Dardanelles, was not forthcoming.

There were more than a hundred questions in the House on the orders of the day, dealing chiefly with Near Eastern affairs, the Dardanelles, and the method of raising necessary men for the army, and, while the Ministers answered many of them, in no case was the information which the public was anxiously awaiting supplied.

In Mr. Asquith's absence David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, led in the House and steered off all propounders of what the Government considered awkward questions.

"It is impossible at present," was his reply to urgent requests for a statement regarding the situation in the Dardanelles.

The determination to avoid premature revelations was emphasized in the reply made by Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to the question regarding the Dardanelles campaign, of which Robert L. Outhwaite, Liberal member for Hanley, had given notice. The query was as to whether the Russian Government still attached the same importance to the Dardanelles operations as it did when the British Ambassador in Petrograd stated that the operations had been undertaken at the request of Russia with the object of drawing a Turkish force from the Caucasus.

SAYS CARSON LOST PATIENCE.

Daily Chronicle Asserts He Wanted Conscription Bill Prepared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary Correspondent says:

"Mr. Asquith is not so ill that he will be unable to keep in contact with affairs. Indeed, his friends expect that he will be fully restored to health in a week's time.

"His indisposition means, however, that no Cabinet decision such as the advocates of compulsory service desire can be taken for eight or nine days. The interval will be of public advantage in giving time for passions to cool and in allowing the ministers to envisage the subject from every standpoint.

"Sir Edward Carson's resignation was an outcome of his dissatisfaction at what he regarded as the needless delays of the Cabinet in arriving at a decision in favor of compulsory service. The fresh commitment in the Balkans was to him a conclusive argument for conscription. He wanted the Cabinet to authorize instanter the preparation of a compulsory service bill, so as to have it in readiness for production in the event of Lord Derby's plan failing to yield the requisite number of men. Mr. Asquith and the majority of the Cabinet were averse to a course of action which, in their judgment, would be prejudicial to the success of the Derby scheme, but Sir Edward, taking the line that one must provide for contingencies, would not wait.

"The Cabinet is not seriously weakened by his loss. In plain truth, this Government has suffered from the fact that labor prosecutions were authorized or conducted by an Attorney General with Sir Edward Carson's peculiar record in law observance as leader of the Ulster Irreconcilables.

"Sir Edward is a man of strong character and genuinely patriotic after his own fashion, but the Times and the Morning Post in saluting him as a sort of savior of the nation at this crisis show that they are utterly ignorant of working class opinion.

"There is no truth whatever in the statement made that Sir Edward Carson's retirement was due to his determination that the Irish Unionists shall not be excluded from the measures necessary in the defense of the Empire. No such question has arisen. The Nationalist members do not intend to make any bargain with the Government about the exclusion of Ireland from a policy of conscription. The Irish members will oppose conscription on broad, general grounds. They have loyally supported the Government in the war, but they feel morally bound as good Democrats to resist a compulsory service bill."

HAMILTON ALREADY HOME?

Political Circles Assume the Dardanelles Fight Will Go On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—The Daily News political correspondent says this morning:

"It is rumored that General Sir Ian Hamilton has already arrived in this country, the Government having decided on his recall and having appointed General Monro his successor.

"It is assumed in political circles that our resolve to continue the Dardanelles campaign is confirmed."

BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN BOMB ATTACKS

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Field Marshal Sir John French sent the following report tonight from his headquarters in France:

"Since my communication of Oct. 14 the artillery on both sides has been very active on our front south of La Bassée Canal. The enemy has made a number of bombing attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

"The continued reports in the German communiqués of the repulse of British attacks northeast of Vermelles have no foundation in fact. The positions where the fighting mentioned above has taken place would be more correctly described as southwest of Auchy Lez la Bassée, from which it is about 1,500 yards distant. It lies about 3,000 yards northeast of Vermelles.

"The new front now leaves our old line at a point above 1,200 yards southwest of the southern edge of Auchy Lez le Bassée and runs thence through the main trench of the Hohenzollern redoubt in an easterly direction, 400 yards south of the southern bulge of Fossé No. 8, to the southwestern corner of the quarries. We also hold the southeastern corner of the quarries, our trenches running thence southeast, parallel to and 400 yards from the southwestern edge of Cite St. Elie, to a point 500 yards west of the north edge of Hulluch.

This Is Edison Week
Hear the Re-Creation of Mr. Edison's Favorite Records at the Edison Shop
473 Fifth Ave.

Cut-Over Pine Lands For Sale

About 48,000 acres of Mississippi cut-over pine lands, located in Lamar, Forrest, Pear River, and Harrison Counties, will be offered at public sale by the undersigned substituted Trustee at the Court House in Purvis, Lamar County, Mississippi, on Monday, Nov. 22, 1915.

The lands are well connected in solid bodies, are served by two trunk-line railroads, and, being located near old-established towns, are particularly attractive for colonization purposes.

The soil is well adapted for raising a great variety of crops, and is also well suited for dairying and stock-raising, as the success of Northern settlers on adjoining lands demonstrates.

Further particulars may be had upon application to

H. C. HOMEYER
Substituted Trustee,
226 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

RUSSIA AND ITALY IN WAR ON BULGARIA

Continued from Page 1.

Macva region for its greater part is in our possession.

Austro-Hungarian troops who had been sent over both sides of the mouth of the Kolubra River at midnight captured the town of Obrenovatz and the heights southeast of Obrenovatz.

The forces advancing from Belgrade southward, pursuing the enemy, have passed Ripanj.

An Austro-Hungarian column has stormed with the bayonet Gissy Mountain, south of Grocka, and effected a junction with the German divisions which are successfully advancing on both sides of the lower Morava.

In the three days' fighting for the possession of Avala Mountain, (9 miles southeast of Belgrade,) and positions northwest of Grocka, our troops captured fifteen Serbian officers and 2,000 men.

The Bulgarians have taken the first fortified line from the enemy east of Pirot, and have advanced to the Vranya region.

Unofficial reports from Greece indicate that except in the extreme south, where they have the support of the Anglo-French troops landed at Saloniki, the Serbs are falling back to stronger natural positions. Istip and Kotchana, it is said, have already been evacuated.

BULGAR LOSSES VERY HEAVY.

Whole Battalions Reported Wiped Out in Strumitza Battle.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Heavy losses for the Bulgarians in the fighting which preceded the capture by the Allies of Strumitza are reported in a dispatch from Saloniki to Milan, as forwarded to the Havas News Agency. It is asserted that entire battalions of Bulgarians were annihilated by the Franco-Serbian forces.

British, as well as French troops, the dispatch says, took an important part in the engagements northwest of Doiran, near the Vardar River, and at Valanovo, in the northeastern sector. At the latter point the Bulgarians made a counterattack, but sebsequently fled across the frontier, pursued by Serbians.

The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency, reports that the arrival at Saloniki was expected of the first train bearing French soldiers wounded in fighting with the Bulgarians.

ITALY'S NEW WAR FORCED BY THE PEOPLE

Petitions Poured in on Government Urging Participation in Defense of Serbia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Italy today declared war on Bulgaria. This action had been fully expected because of the growing popular agitation in favor of participation in the Balkan war.

Petitions had been pouring in on the Government urging that Italians be allowed to fight with the Allies in defense of Serbia.

A number of young men urged Ricciotti Garibaldi to form a body of Garibaldian volunteers to fight in the Balkans for the same ideals for which the red shirts shed their blood on many a field, both in the European and American continents.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Havas correspondent at Rome telegraphs:

"The Italian Government, by order of the King, declared that a state of war existed between Italy and Bulgaria by reason of Bulgaria's having opened hostilities against Serbia, thus allying itself with the enemies of Italy and combating her allies."

An Italian squadron has left for the Near East under sealed orders, supposedly to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast, according to a Brindisi dispatch received this evening, but which had been delayed in transmission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Italian Ambassador, Count Di Cellere, notified the State Department officially today that a state of war had been declared between Italy and Bulgaria. Another neutrality proclamation will be issued, and the United States probably will undertake to care for Italian interests in Bulgaria.

Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, cabled the State Department today official word of the French declaration of war on Bulgaria. The dispatch made no mention of who would represent French interests in Bulgaria. The United States is acting for Great Britain.

VRANYA GREETED FOES THEN SHOT AT THEM

White Flags and Hurrahs of Populace Followed by Bullets from Every House.

SOFIA, Oct. 18, (via London, Oct. 19,) (Delayed.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

Our armies continued yesterday to advance on the whole front in Serbian territory. In the Morava Valley our troops captured Vranya, thus cutting the railway line from Uskup to Nish.

On entering Vranya our cavalry was at first welcomed with cries of "Zivia" (hurrah) by the populace, who had raised white flags. This was followed by a hail of bullets from every house.

Our troops, who are advancing from Egri Palanka on Stratzin, have captured a Serbian battalion.

In the Bregalnitza Valley we captured the town of Kotchana, from which we are advancing westward.

ADMIT RAILWAY IS CUT.

Serbs Trying to Surround Bulgars in Timok Valley.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Nish to the Temps, dated Oct. 17, says it has been announced officially by the Serbian War Office that the Bulgarians have occupied the territory between Vranya and Ristovatz, dominating the Saloniki-Nish railroad. Both these towns are on the railroad, about six miles apart, Ristovatz being south of Vranya. In consequence of this advance by the Bulgarians, the dispatch says, railway communication has been interrupted.

The message also says desperate fighting continues along the Bulgarian frontier in the valley of the Vlassina.

Serbian troops south of Semendria, in the Danube front, have been obliged to retire, the correspondent adds, in consequence of the retreat of the forces defending the Belgrade district.

MILAN, Oct. 19.—The correspondent of the Secolo at Bucharest telegraphs that the Serbians are striving to occupy Vidin to prevent the Germans from establishing communication with the Bulgarians by the Lom-Palanka route. The Serbian army is seeking to envelop the Bulgarian troops operating in the direction of the Timok River.

SEES GERMAN TRIUMPH SURE.

Major Moraht Seeks to Show That Allies Can't Win in Near East.

BERLIN, Oct. 19, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Reviewing the military situation in the Berliner Tageblatt, Major Moraht, the military critic, notes that while Germany is now really on the defensive in France and Russia, she is attacking in Serbia, where she will "shake hands with all of her friends and probably be opposed by the armies of all her enemies." Reviewing his article, the Overseas News Agency says:

"The Serbian attack serves the Central Powers politically, and is advancing them toward final victory, Major Moraht says. The French and British offensive was undertaken with enormous forces in mere fury and obstinacy, while the efforts of Russia are only designed to regain for her territory which she has lost.

"The discussion between the Entente nations regarding their respective participation in the Balkan campaign is still uncompleted, Major Moraht points out, and regarding such participation he says that France is unable to spare troops from her home front, while her colonial troops are not suitable for service in a Serbian Winter campaign.

"Great Britain's shaken forces from the Dardanelles would not be able to cope in battle with the victorious German and Austro-Hungarian forces and the enthusiastic Bulgarian troops, he adds, while Italy wishes to make her own war, saving her soldiers and her gold."

MONASTIR AS NEW CAPITAL.

Diplomatic Corps on Their Way There from Nish.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—According to The Morning Post's Athens correspondent the diplomatic corps left Tuesday for Monastir, in the extreme south of Serbia, to which city the national archives and the Serbian National Bank also are going immediately. The Central Serbian Government, the correspondent adds, remains in Nish.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A train has arrived at Saloniki on its way to Monastir, in Southwestern Serbia, near the Greek border, carrying the books and money of the Serbian National Bank.

The train showed the marks of the rifle fire through which it had passed.

REPORTED BULGAR REVOLT.

Regiment Said to Have Been Cut to Pieces by Rest of Division.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—It is reported that a Bulgarian regiment refused to fight against the Serbs at Kadibogatz, near Kniagevatz, and killed its Colonel.

The regiment, it is said, was surrounded and decimated by the rest of the division.

Extra Trousers to match Suit

¶ What that headline lacks in elegance is more than offset by what it contributes to the utility of a suit of clothes.

¶ The fact is, some of our patrons like to purchase an extra pair of trousers with a suit so as to add to the life of the suit.

¶ Frankly, we would rather sell a man two suits than a suit and a half, but we would rather sell him a suit and a half than have him disappointed.

¶ This advertisement, therefore, is to advise you that we will make, *for an extra charge*, an extra pair of trousers with any suit, provided they be ordered at the time you purchase the suit; *and this holds good at all prices, from* $17.50 *to* $50, *both inclusive.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

AEOLIAN HALL
"A Business Community with Distinction"

A few top-floor offices — great, airy rooms, with a magnificent outlook—are here for the concerns who appreciate the value of perfect environment. Rentals surprisingly reasonable.

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 807

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, New York

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's "Field Club" Golf Jackets
Of Knitted Brushed Wool
5.50

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Banister Shoes
7.00

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO"

KOLYNOS Dental Cream

If You Had a Mouthful of Diamonds

You would probably take very good care of them.

When you clean your diamond ring with a brush, you are very careful what you use on that brush.

Why be less careful about your teeth, every one of which is worth more to your health and prosperity than MANY diamonds?

And why not recognize that the condition of the teeth cannot be good IF THE CONDITION OF THE GUMS IS BAD?

Kolynos Dental Cream is a complete tooth cleanser and beautifier—containing no grit or injurious substance.

BUT IT IS MUCH MORE. It destroys disease germs and aids to keep the gums firm and healthy.

It keeps the teeth, gums and tongue in a germ-minimized condition, conducive to health and beauty.

AND IT KEEPS THE TOOTH-BRUSH CLEAN.

A Scientist's View

Sir William Osler says: "More physical degeneracy can be traced to neglect of the teeth than to the abuse of alcohol."

His Human Carburetor

We recently circularized a number of New York motorists, calling attention to the fact that the mouth is the carburetor of the human system, and like the carburetor of an engine should be kept in a state of complete cleanliness.

One of the gentlemen to whom the circular was addressed has just sent us this reply:

"The sample tube of Kolynos duly received. Have been using Kolynos for cleaning my carburetor for several years with the highest satisfaction.

Very truly yours,
C. M. F."

Of course he refers to his human carburetor.

Dental Suggestions

The fatty substance which the process of mastication leaves in the interstices of the teeth cannot always be reached by a tooth-brush. For this reason, Kolynos is made a solvent of fatty substances.

It is unnecessary to have bad teeth. Go to a dentist—let him put your teeth in order and follow his instructions as to how to keep them clean. Thus your efficiency will be increased.

The dentist uses Kolynos and recommends it, because it is an intelligently conceived dental cream, of genuine scientific value.

He has been furnished its formula and knows it has great germicidal power.

The Song of the Autumn Wind

Owners of motor cars, and those fortunates who have country as well as city homes, are watching Nature paint her beautiful Autumn landscape in the woods.

It is a melancholy beauty—like that of stricken Camille—for the year is dying.

The germs of decay are having their harvest—and with colder winds, rains and snows, the germs of disease will become more dangerous.

Keeping the mouth as nearly free of disease germs as possible unquestionably fortifies you against the attack of germ diseases.

"Safety First" For Motorists

Motorists, who are breathing germ-laden dust constantly, should brush their teeth and cleanse their mouths with Kolynos after every ride.

Kolynos is not a cure-all nor a prevent-all. It is simply a means of periodically cleansing and purifying the teeth, the mouth and the throat and preventing for a time the excessive multiplication of dangerous microbes.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.

The Smart New Styles Adapted for Misses

De Pinna has taken the smartest French and Russian style tendencies in suits and "juvenated" them for the miss.

Without venturing beyond the boundaries of correct usage, the smart new lines of women's tailoring have been adapted to suits for debutantes.

The lead of the prominent Parisian specialists in young women's apparel has been followed in this important work.

The fashions for older women this season are in themselves more youthful and more graceful than usual, so that these adaptations are particularly appropriate.

Latest De Pinna Misses' Suit Models

As an example may be mentioned a Lanvin imported model showing a long, Russian belted effect—an ideal suit for a college girl.

It shows the full-skirted moujik coat, with the wide-slashed front pockets, and the smartly flaring, short Russian skirt—a model with a distinctly Parisian individuality.

This suit is shown in green, brown or mixed velour cheviot of extremely smart weave, in navy velour, and in green knitcloth.

New French Style Norfolk Suits

Different from the usual English Norfolks, form-fitting to the waist and flaring below the belt.

A happy combination of the Norfolk and the dashing French officer's coat—of fine French velour checks, black-and-white with overshot colors; also in blue and in sulphur and green plaids.

Russian Fur-Trimmed Suits for Misses

Showing all the newness and attractiveness of the women's Russian suits, with the same style points fitted to younger figures.

Broadcloths, wool velours, duvetyn and velveteens, correctly trimmed with the furs of the season.

One desirable model, of brown, navy or green broadcloth, at $45.

De Pinna Tailored Waists

Designed to go with these tailored suits—waists of pastel crepe de chine, heavy white China silk, imported crepes and white and colored striped silks.

New styles, entirely different from those usually found, showing the high-neck closing—perfectly fitting collars and shoulders.

These waists are made by men's shirt-makers and aside from their smartness are practical and serviceable.

Hats Which Match the Shadings of the Suits

Special De Pinna models—a hat for every costume. Fur trimmed hats of velvets harmonizing with the suit colorings—made to fit young faces.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GALLIPOLI OUTLOOK GLOOMY 7 WEEKS AGO

Allies' Grip on Peninsula Regarded as Weak by Associated Press Correspondent.

CALLS FLEET THE MAINSTAY

Says Turks Had 135,000 Men in the Trenches and 80,000 Reserves Close By.

The following letters from an Associated Press correspondent at the Dardanelles front are of interest in view of the assertion of Lord Milner in the House of Lords last week that the British campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula had been a failure and the declination of the British Government to commit itself regarding continuation of this campaign. Although seven weeks have elapsed since these letters were written, there have been no changes of great importance since that time, so far as reported, on the Gallipoli front:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The position of the allied troops on the Anafarta-Ari Burnu front of the Gallipoli Peninsula can hardly be described as a promising one. Such at least was the impression gained by The Associated Press correspondent during an eight-day stay in the war arena in question.

The factors upon which this conclusion is based are a thorough inspection of the Turkish and allied trenches and artillery positions and the statements of Turkish officers and allied prisoners of war. What is perhaps of more importance is the result of four major military actions which occurred while the correspondent was on this front. They consisted of an attack by the Allies on a Turkish position north of Kodjatchemen Dagh on the afternoon of Aug. 20, and an assault on Turkish trenches in the same general locality on the same night, and two attacks on Anafarta on Aug. 26 and 27. In each instance the Allies were driven back with heavy losses. No advantages were gained by them, with the exception of the temporary occupation of a Turkish trench near Kutchuk Anafarta on Aug. 26.

Allies Had 11,000 Killed.

The losses of the Turks were by no means light in any of these operations, but the Allies, acting on the offensive, suffered heavily. Their losses for the four actions are estimated at 11,000 to 13,000 dead and double that number of wounded.

A description of the Ari Burnu-Anafarta territory may be of interest. When the correspondent visited this front the Turkish positions ran from the immediate north of Gaba Tepe along the base Kodjatchemen Dagh, then turned slightly northeast toward and past Biyuk Anafarta, thence northwest past Kutchuk Anafarta, clearing that place to the west at a distance of about 1,100 yards, and continuing west in a semi-circular sweep toward Kiretch Tepe, or Chalk Hill. This elevation then formed the extreme Turkish right flank. Two hills south of Kiretch Tepe, on some maps indicated as part of the Kizlar Dagh, were in the hands of the British.

The ground held by the Allies was that part of the coast region which could be commanded by their naval artillery. Generally speaking, they held to the south of Kodjatchemen Dagh the western slopes of the hills, within the line drawn above, of the Anafarta Valley, the west slope of a high ridge between the two Anafartas and the plain north of the Salt Lake. Near the eastern slope of Kiretch Tepe the allied trenches ran south again and finally crossed the northernmost of the two hills mentioned.

135,000 Turks in the Trenches.

Thus far the Allies have landed in the Anafarta region about 115,000 men, a large part of which force already has been used up. It is safe to say that they are today opposed by about 135,000 Turks, who are actually entrenched, with about 80,000 effectives in reserve.

Every advantage in terrain is held by the Turks, whose trenches are located on higher ground than those of the Allies. The Anafarta region may be compared to half of a huge saucer which has been broken, the line of breakage being formed by the shore of the Aegean Sea, and the bottom and rim being in the hands of the Allies and Turks respectively.

Until Aug. 16, when the Turks, under Lieut. Colonel Wilmers Bey, a German cavalry officer, retook Kiretch Tepe, the position of the Allies was better, as they were masters of at least a part of the Anafarta region. This advantage was lost on that day. A few days before the Turks, under Lieut. Col. Kannengieser, a German, reoccupied Kodjatchemen Dagh, while another Ottoman force, under Major Hunger, also a German, cleared off the allied troops from an important crest west of the Biyuk Anafarta Cemetery. With these positions lost, the Allies today hold themselves in the Aanafarta region by virtue of an immense artillery fire superiority. Without the support of some forty line ships, cruisers and torpedo boats, they would be "thrown into the sea," as Liman von Sanders, commander in chief of the Turkish Gallipoli Army, expressed it.

Turks Have Been Hard Pressed.

There have been moments, however, when the Turkish troops in the Anafarta district have been hard pressed. One such instance occurred on Aug. 26. The British fleet in the Aegean prepared by very severe bombardment for the ensuing infantry assault between the two Anafartas. When the rush came, the Turkish infantry was obliged to evacuate its advanced trenches. Retreating to the rear and communicating trenches, the Turks checked the advance of the British. Two days later the Turks reoccupied the lost position.

An attack made by the Allies on Aug. 26 and 27 in the direction of Kiretch Tepe ended in terrible slaughter of British troops, some 3,800 dead being counted on Aug. 28.

British prisoners assert that their position is a most trying one. Water is extremely scarce in the Anafarta region, and it is said only one well is in the hands of the British. The result is that water must be brought from the Island of Imbros, and even from Saloniki. The men receive a pint of tea in the morning and another at 5 o'clock. One-half pint of water at noon is the only allowance of this necessity, prisoners state, that is given.

Up to a week ago the food of the British soldiers consisted of six army biscuits and a preserved meat ration, some candy and jam being added. Poor health is the result of this diet. The correspondent talked to an English prisoner of the Hants Ninth Territorials, who, unable to obtain medical assistance, had become so weak from dysentery that his comrades had to abandon him when the Turks took the trench in which he was stationed. It is said there are many similar cases. The correspondent saw five of them. It was explained by these men that the British Sanitary Service is so overtaxed that it cannot give attention to every case of sickness brought to its notice.

Dust Inflames Invaders' Eyes.

To other handicaps of the allied troops must be added the great heat and ever-present dust. Of some 130 prisoners the correspondent saw, fully one-half suffered from inflammation of the eyes.

It cannot be said that the troops recently brought to the peninsula are first-class material. Many of the men are too young to endure the hardships of such a climate. Trench digging, under the prevailing conditions, is torture to their still undeveloped bodies. The exertions incident to this work, the heat, and the lack of water interfere seriously with the functions of their immature bodies, leading to painful disorders.

The prisoners of war with whom the correspondent talked had been in the service from four to eleven months. Some of them expressed dissatisfaction with their officers. The correspondent witnessed the total annihilation of a company which had penetrated a Turkish trench, but was destroyed because its flank was left uncovered. Whether this was due to the impulsiveness of the men or to the negligence of others could not be learned.

Situation at Sedd-el-Bahr.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—When The Associated Press correspondent left the Gallipoli Peninsula after an eight-day stay on the front, the allied troops at Sedd-el-Bahr, on the tip of the peninsula, had been inactive for more than three weeks. Their position was no more favorable than that of their comrades in the Anafarta region.

Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, the German officer in command of the Turkish forces, gave his idea of the general situation as follows:

"I am too old to be an optimist, but I believe—I am absolutely confident—that unless something extraordinary occurs, we shall hold the Allies where they are."

The Field Marshal is 65 years old.

Thinks Advance too Costly.

So far as concerns the allied forces at Sedd-el-Bahr, it apparently has been demonstrated that it is next to impossible for them to advance, with operations conducted within the range of reasonable and permissible sacrifices of men. In other words, it is still possible to dislodge the Turks, but to do so would cause too great a loss to the Allies. On that front, as at Anafarta, the Turks have used every means to better their positions. Though both fields of action are small, the Turks have dug hundreds of kilometers of fire line and communicating trenches.

El Jid Tepe, in the Sedd-el-Bahr region, has been the objective of the Allies. Heavy guns stationed on its summit, they argued, could easily silence the forts at Tchanak Kale and Kilid Bahr. A survey of the ground, however, raises a serious question whether this theory is correct. The Turks, however, took no chances, and defended the elevation successfully.

The landing at Ari Burnu, in the northern zone, had a twofold purpose. It was the time to threaten the rear of the Turkish forces at Sedd-el-Bahr, and also to place the Kodjatchemen Dagh at the disposal of the heavy allied batteries.

Failed to Hold Important Positions.

From the Kodjatchemen Dagh the works at Kilid Bahr and Tchanak Kale could have been bombarded effectively, as could have been the Kilia and Akbach Bays, now serving as supply bases for the Turkish troops. Kodjatchemen Dagh was occupied by the British, but lost again. Kiretch Tepe was to serve as a flank position against possible Turkish attacks on the allied lines in and south of the Anafarta Plain. It, too, was retaken by the Turks.

From a strictly military point of view, political considerations disregarded, the Allies on the peninsula are in a less favorable condition today than they were on April 26, when the first landing took place.

The Turks in the Anafarta region for the greater part are Anatolian peasants, sturdy, tough, inured to every hardship of war, and not plagued by the nerves of their higher strung antagonists. Many of them are clad in rags, not a few are armed with single shot rifles, and most of them wear slippers instead of shoes. Their food, though plain, is substantial and wholesome, and their water supply is ample.

TO ADD 185 SHIPS TO AMERICAN NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

the Bureau of Construction and Repair. The total cost of each of the other types of vessels recommended is as follows: Battle cruiser, $17,500,000; scout cruiser, $5,000,000; destroyer, $1,860,000; fleet submarine, $1,500,000; coast submarine, $650,000; gunboat, $760,000; hospital ship, $2,450,000; fuel ship, $1,855,250; repair ship, $2,000,000.

"In addition to the $8,000,000 to increase the reserve of munitions, I have recommended in the regular appropriations an increase of $1,178,980 for ordnance, in which I have included $480,000 for torpedo defense nets for battleships; and I have recommended also an increase of $286,000 for buildings for the storage of guns and munitions. The reserve on hand now fully occupies the present storage facilities, and it has been found necessary to have this increased space for storage to take care of the additional munitions which I have recommended.

Encouraging the Naval Militia.

"In addition to the regular new construction, I am asking for a separate appropriation of $250,000 for the purchase and repair of ships for the Naval Militia of Illinois and Minnesota. In both of these States the Naval Militia is well organized, and its efficiency depends in each State upon securing a proper ship for their cruising and practicing. After consultation with the Governors and officers of the Naval Militia in these States, I have made recommendations which it is believed will give these two States ships of a suitable character. I have in prospect the larger utilization of the older class of battleships for the Naval Militia organizations of the States on the seacoast.

"I have also recommended an increase in the appropriation for naval militia as a whole of $80,737.33. The naval militia has made great strides this year, and it is the policy of the department to do everything in its power to increase the efficiency of the officers and men therein enrolled, who would make an excellent reserve in time of need.

"In order to provide a sufficient number of men to man the large number of ships of the navy which will be commissioned in the near future, I have recommended an increase of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentice seamen, and 1,500 marines, or 11,500 men in all. This number, it is estimated, will enable us to keep in full commission all battleships under fifteen years of age, all destroyers and submarines under twelve years old, one-half the number of cruisers, all the gunboats, and the necessary auxiliaries for the fleet, as well as to provide adequate reserve complements for the remaining vessels of military value and for the shore stations, all of which accords with recommendations of the General Board.

"The great majority of enlisted men must, as apprentice seamen, pass through the Naval Training Stations, where they are taught the rudiments of education and undergo preliminary training, lasting from four to six months, to prepare them for duties aboard ship. It has become necessary, therefore, owing to the larger number of men in the service, to increase the number of apprentice seamen in order to provide the flow of new men required to fill vacancies in the ranks as they occur.

Additional Marine Officers.

"The increase in the marines is based on a 20 per cent. increase of enlisted men of the navy, and is required to provide for the usual marine complements of ships under construction, as well as for advance base organizations for operations with the fleet. To officer these additional men, it is recommended that there be appointed one Brigadier General, to command the advance base regiments; two Colonels, two Lieutenant Colonels, six Majors, one Colonel, an Assistant Quartermaster, fourteen Captains, fourteen First Lieutenants, thirteen Second Lieutenants, fifteen warrant officers, six Quartermaster's clerks, one Paymaster's clerk, or fifty-four commissioned and twenty-two warrant officers. This increase in officers is in accordance with the established ratio between officers and men.

"There should also be an increase in the number of line officers to officer the ships soon to be commissioned, but as the Naval Academy is the only source of supply, the increase recommended is in the Midshipmen. Under the existing laws governing the appointment of Midshipmen, the Naval Academy will not be able to graduate Midshipmen in numbers sufficient to officer the additional ships contemplated in the new program, and recommendations will be made to increase the number of Midshipmen at the academy by not less than 250.

"The European war has shown the necessity for a skilled flying corps, whose members need not be experienced naval officers or educated as such, in view of which a special flying corps, to which expert civilian flyers may be appointed, has been recommended for the naval organization. This would establish a field for service for the increasing number of competent aviators willing to join such an arm of the service, who cannot, and could not, hope, under prevailing conditions, to do so unless they either enlisted in the navy proper or graduated from the Naval Academy."

General characteristics of the battle cruisers planned contemplate ships nearly 800 feet long, between 90 and 100 feet in beam, and with six turbine-driven propellers, to make a minimum speed of thirty-five knots an hour. Even the new fleet of scout cruisers will not equal the battle cruisers in speed. The former will be designed to maintain for long periods a speed of twenty-five knots, endurance rather than excessive speed being the object sought. All of the new destroyers will make over thirty knots an hour, and one of the six for which contracts were let yesterday will make over thirty-two knots.

How $500,000,000 Will Be Spent in Five Years For Naval Increase, as Officially Estimated

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—In recommending the five-year program of naval increase involving an expenditure of $502,482,214, the Administration has endeavored to distribute the expense as evenly as possible over that period. The amounts to be appropriated for naval increase during each of the five years of the program, as announced by Secretary Daniels tonight, will be recommended to Congress as follows:

For New Ships.

Class.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Dreadnoughts	$15,540,000	$26,580,000	$37,600,000	$37,600,000	$37,600,000
Battle cruisers	11,158,000	11,921,000	17,500,000	17,118,500	23,460,500
Scout cruisers	6,900,000	6,350,000	10,000,000	8,650,000	10,000,000
Destroyers	10,500,000	16,900,000	10,100,000	10,300,000	13,800,000
Fleet submarines	4,425,000	5,577,500	5,437,500	4,215,000	3,400,000
Coast submarines	5,750,000	13,950,000	9,750,000	9,750,000	9,750,000
Gunboats	760,000	1,140,000	380,000	.....	380,000
Hospital ships	1,250,000	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....
Ammunition ships	.....	.....	.....	799,687	1,766,000
Fuel oil ships	700,000	655,250	.....	700,000	655,250
Repair ships	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,175,000
Total	$57,008,000	$84,273,750	$90,767,500	$89,133,087	$101,786,750

For Completion of Ships Authorized.

Previously auth'ized.	28,369,127	20,149,000	.....	.....	.....
Total	$85,872,127	$104,422,750	.....	.....	.....
Aviation	2,000,000	1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Reserve of munitions	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000
Grand total	$95,872,127	$110,422,750	$96,767,500	$95,133,087	$104,786,750

Grand total for five years, $502,482,214.

URGES ARMY ECONOMIES.

Defense Society Would Abolish Useless Posts and Reform Enlistment.

Over the signature of Captain Laurance Angel, U. S. A., retired, who is a graduate of the Army Staff College and also of the Army School of the Line, the National Defense Society issued a statement yesterday in reference to the proposed army reorganization plan approved by Secretary Garrison and President Wilson, and which is to be submitted to Congress at its coming session.

"Washington dispatches," says Captain Angel, "assert that the plans of the General Staff for an increased army would cost in the first year of operation $400,000,000. The American Defense Society is anxious to learn if this huge sum includes the maintenance of our superfluous and useless army posts, or whether the abolition or many of these posts might not reduce the sum advocated within reasonable limits."

Captain Angel cites the cases of Madison Barracks, at Sackett's Harbor, and the post of Oswego, both of which were originally established to hold the Indians in check, and which today are manned by about 500 men each, yet each of which requires "most of the facilities in the way of transportation and the like which would be necessary for a force ten times that size." Within a hundred-mile radius of those two New York posts, Captain Angel adds, there are other posts at Plattsburg, Niagara, Buffalo, and Fort Ethan Allen, Rutland, Vermont.

"One army post," says Captain Angel, "could be established at Albany, for example, or any other central point, and maintained for much less money than the five present army posts cost the Government, with all of the 3,500 men of these scattered posts under one command. Instead of having a few companies of men drilling together and learning little or nothing, one would have approximately three regiments for field exercises and drill.

"The recent proposal of Mr. James Hay to pay National Guardsmen $50 a year should be carefully weighed and thoroughly discussed by military experts before any such scheme is adopted. This plan of paying National Guardsmen has been extensively tried out in other countries, and wherever it has been tried it has been abandoned. A system of building up what is, to use the President's phrase, 'a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms,' has been successfully worked out in Switzerland, where, without appreciable burden upon the people, every man of military age in emergency can, within twenty-four hours, report for duty as a trained soldier. Some such system as that of Switzerland or Australia, with such modifications as may be necessary for our own country, should be worked out by capable military authorities for our own needs.

SAY TRIEST CHARGES ARE NOT SUBSTANTIATED

State Department Investigators Report Evidence Does Not Support Accusations Against Youth.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—It became known today that agents of the United States Government have investigated the case of Kenneth G. Triest, held in London as a spy, and failed to find any evidence which would substantiate the charge.

Most of the alleged incriminating documents supporting the charges were letters written by the young man to friends and relatives in this country and intercepted by the British authorities. It was found that certain incidents mentioned in the letters never occurred.

Gustav W. Triest, father of the youth, failed today to keep an appointment with officials of the State Department. He was to have discussed the case of his son, whose trial is set for Nov. 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Kenneth G. Triest, the Princeton freshman, will soon go on trial here on a charge of espionage brought some months ago, after he enlisted in the British Navy. Young Treist would have been tried long ago but for a request by the State Department at Washington, through the American Embassy, for a delay to enable the boy's relatives in New York to present evidence tending to show that the youth was not responsible. The British officials, wishing to give the prisoner every possible chance, granted a delay until the boy's relatives come here to testify for him.

The relatives of Triest are expected here before long, when his trial will be held in camera. Information imparted to the American Embassy is that young Triest ran away from home, joining the British Navy merely as a lark, and that whatever he did was an outburst of an uncontrolled mind and not through a vicious spirit of enmity toward Great Britain.

It has been learned that just before his arrest Triest wrote a letter to his father, saying that he had joined the British Navy, but before the letter arrived the father got word through the State Department that his boy had been arrested.

ALL WE UNDERTAKE

All we undertake to do we do, and frequently we do more, as when, for example, we anticipate the completion date, or develop additional economies during the course of construction.

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Chief Stores Advertise in The Times.

In September seventeen of New York's leading stores placed 1,386,704 agate lines of advertising in The New York Times, over a quarter of a million more lines than with any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
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Rich fur-trimmed Apparel

is the demand of Fashion—and the Gidding establishment, we believe, is better equipped than any other — to supply the requirements of the woman who responds to the mode, and loves the luxury of *soft, full furs.*

MORE GERMANS FLEE FROM INTERNED SHIPS

Two Officers of Eitel Friedrich Now Are Missing, Along with Eclipse Fugitives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Read Admiral Beatty, Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, today notified Secretary Daniels that Dr. Kruger Kroneck and Lieutenant Koch, officers of the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, had been missing since Sunday. Admiral Beatty said that these two officers had been permitted to leave the warship on approved leave, or parole, and should have returned to the ship on Sunday last. They had not returned, he reported, and were two days overdue.

Admiral Beatty said that the absence of these two officers was reported to him yesterday morning by the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, with the statement that the two men were seen in Norfolk and Newport News on Sunday.

With the disappearance of these two officers there are now eight officers missing from the two interned German ships at Norfolk—the Eitel and the Wilhelm. The other six disappeared in the sloop Eclipse after they had received permission to go on a sailing trip in the Lower Chesapeake Bay.

The absence of the six warrant officers from the Wilhelm was not reported to the Navy Department until Thursday, Oct. 14. Orders were at once given by Acting Secretary of the Navy Rosevelt that no more leaves of absence should be granted until the six missing warrant officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm were satisfactorily accounted for or returned to their vessel.

The two officers who are now missing, it is understood, received permission to be absent until last Sunday, prior to the receipt of the orders from the Navy Department, under which no more leaves of absence were to be granted. Secretary Daniels has called upon Rear Admiral Beatty for a report of all the circumstances connected with the disappearance of these German officers.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 19.—In shipping circles it is asserted that the men who disappeared on the Eclipse boarded the Swedish steamship Texas, which cleared from Newport News on Sunday, Oct. 10. It is the belief that the yacht was sunk in order to hide their trail. The fugitives thus obtained a ten-day start on the trip across the Atlantic.

It is alleged that pro-Germans for some time have been arranging for the escape of the interned Germans on outgoing Swedish ships. Local Federal officials received this information several weeks ago and notified Washington, suggesting that the report be investigated.

APARTMENTS FOR SITE OF GEN. SICKLES' HOME

Modern Twelve-Story Building to Go Up at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street.

The home of the late General Daniel E. Sickles at the northeast corner of Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue was sold yesterday by the Bowery Savings Bank to William Lustgarten & Co., builders, as a site for a twelve-story apartment house. This picturesque old house and the two adjoining dwellings, one on Ninth Street and one on Fifth Avenue, form a plot 79 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. All three will be demolished when the leases expire in 1916. For years 23 Fifth Avenue was occupied by General Sickles, and in the house in Ninth Street General Sickles's second wife, who was estranged from him, lived. It was not until shortly before General Sickles's death that a reconciliation took place. In the meantime the General's financial troubles had grown so that he was threatened with foreclosure by the Bowery Savings Bank, which held a mortgage of $118,000. Taxes, interest, and liens against the property added $15,000 more. Mrs. Sickles paid a number of claims, but the property was finally taken over by the bank under foreclosure.

The property has an assessed valuation of about $166,000. The demolition of these old buildings foreshadows what may prove to be the solution of "the Washington Square problem," and its redemption to high-grade residence uses.

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Perfect PIANOS
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THE touch of feminine personality which should pervade the Boudoir,—most intimate of rooms, devoted to the frou-frou of silken skirts and the kindly chatter of intimate friends—is to be found at its best in the dainty creations of the old time French craftsmen.

The Hamptoh Shops offer, not only their Reproductions of the masterpieces of the days of Marie Antoinette, the taper-legged Writing Table, the Settee with its wealth of downy cushionings, and the shapely backed Chairs, but also the most purposeful of suggestions as to accompanying hangings and decorations.

HAMPTON SHOPS
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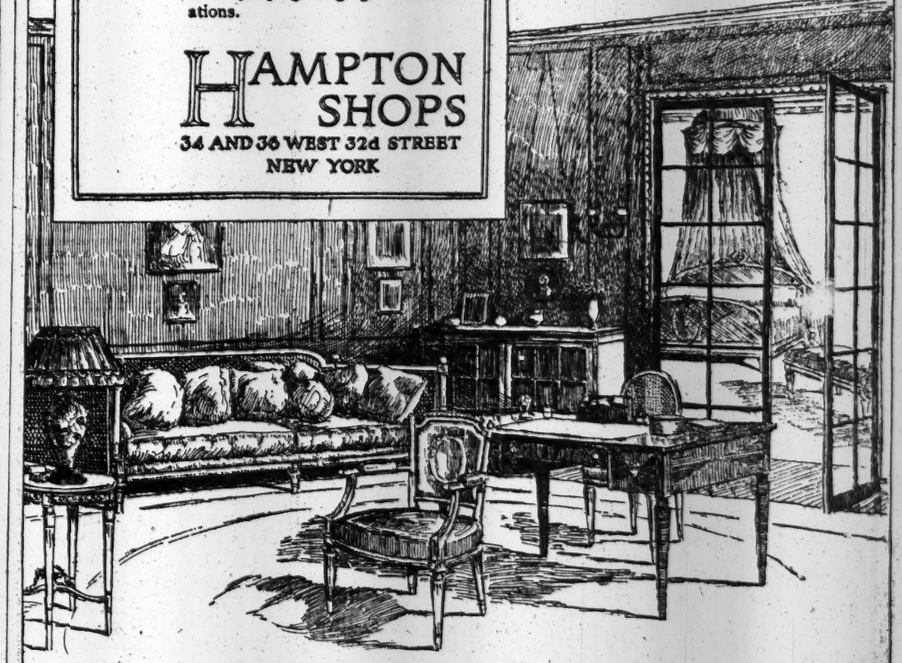

STRAUS IS STRONG FOR PREPAREDNESS

Philanthropist Sees in Big Army and Navy Best Peace Guarantee.

PLEADS FOR WAR VICTIMS

Asks Every American to Send Amount of Income Tax to Europe's Suffering.

Nathan Straus last night urged a thorough military and naval program as the best guarantee that America would not become involved in any more wars. Mr. Straus was a speaker, with Henry A. Wise Wood, a member of the Naval Advisory Board and Chairman of the Committee on National Preparedness, and L. Hollingsworth Wood, Secretary of the League to Limit Armaments, at the second convention of the Laymen's Efficiency League at Synod Hall, 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. H. A. W. Wood spoke for the advocates of armament, L. H. Wood for the pacifists, and Mr. Straus as "a neutral and an opponent of war."

Mr. Straus offered a suggestion on which, he said, he had spent the most profound thought. It was that every man rich enough to pay an income tax should give to the war sufferers in Europe an amount equal to his income tax.

"To send those poor people $60,000,000 would be what I call the best of Christianity and Judaism and all other religions," he said.

Mr. Straus had never before expressed publicly his views on preparedness, and as he had made his position clear he was warmly applauded.

Glad to Speak for Peace.

"I am glad to stand in the Synod Hall of this city's great cathedral to speak for peace," he said. "I am glad tot stand here as a Jew and do reverence to the personality and the teachings of that great Jew whom all the world recognized as the Prince of Peace.

"Let us remember that the doctrine of peace was first taught in a world in which every man's hand was against every other man. Peace then was an impossible idea. Yet what do we find today? Do you settle your differences with your neighbor with your fists, or with the sword, or with a gun? Has not peaceful equity among men been established by law? Is it not a rare thing for men to fight? Certainly this much progress has been made. Peaceful equity has been substituted for personal combat between individual men. The idea of peace, once an impossible conception, has been woven into the customs of humanity so far as individuals are concerned.

"But men acting collectively, in national groups, are far from being as civilized as they are in their individual lives. And so we still have war. And so we have the most monstrous of all wars, in spite of thirty-five centuries of Jewish teachings, and in spite of nineteen centuries of Christian teachings. Shall we say, therefore, that while we may have peace among individual men, we cannot have peace among nations? I refuse to admit this. I believe that out of the terrible and consuming turmoil of the present European war will come that peace among nations that has been a human ideal only in recent years.

Contenders Don't Want Peace.

"I have no patience with the idea that any of the contenders in the present war want peace. They wanted war, and they got it, and it has proven far more terrible than any of them ever imagined. Blood guiltiness is upon all of them. They have willfully engaged in a huge riot, and they are paying the price.

"And there was no power on earth to stop them. Not one, nor all of the other nations could say to Germany and to England, 'You shall not fight,' and so their bitter commercial rivalries are being vented in war.

"How different it would have been if America and the other great neutral nations could have said to Kaiser and to King: 'Think of the terrible misfortune into which you are plunging your country—its citizens, for whose welfare and happiness you as a ruler are responsible. Think of the dreadful consequences and of the doubtful benefit paid for with the precious blood of the hundred thousands.'

"For in the last analysis is there anything at all in this war but miserable, contemptible brawl between the two biggest powers! And is there any reason at all for this war except that there was no concert or community among nations sufficiently powerful to prevent it!

"Now, the power to do this thing—the power to prevent war—can be achieved only by the most thorough preparedness on the part of the nations that want peace and order in the world. This, I maintain, is the overwhelming reason why America should have a powerful navy and a strong army, and the thorough equipment essential to the efficient use of this power.

"We need preparedness—not to fight battles, but to prevent battles being fought. We need preparedness, not to defend this nation against foes, but to compel and guarantee world peace. And America alone of all the nations is in the position to make such use of power as will curb and control the bickering, jealous nations that keep this world in such turmoil.

"I deny emphatically that preparedness leads to war. I assert with deep conviction that thorough preparedness on the part of America will be the best guarantee that the world can have that there will be no more wars.

"It was Cain, the murderer, who asked cynically, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' America, the big young brother of the nations, has been made in the progress of the world's development the keeper of the peace of the world, for there is no other nation so strong in its resources and so unselfish and so free from international entanglements as to be able to execute this rôle. It is therefore, to my mind, a duty that we owe not only to our own people, but to all the world, to be so thoroughly well prepared as to be not only invincible, but able to say to any nation that presumes to disturb the peace of the world, 'Take your quarrel to the court of the nations, the Permanent Court of Arbitration.' And to say this, and yet escape being made foolish, we must have the power, the preparedness, to summon the offender before the high court, if he presumes to affect, not to heed, the order to keep the peace.

Make America Strong.

"You ask, 'What shall patriotic men do?' My answer is, make America so strong in preparedness that it will be able to guarantee the peace of the world. This may be an ambitious idea, but America has every right to be so blessedly ambitious. What a father would do to protect his children, a government should do to protect the people. It is the duty of our Government, concentrated on the welfare of the United States, to make such preparations and authorize such expenditures as will save us from the experience, the horrors inflicted upon the nations of Europe.

"If the Government has its duty, the individual citizen also has its duty. This is my suggestion: Let Americans, blessed with peace and safety, spend in relieving the unfortunates of Europe at least a part of what war would cost us individually if the blessings of peace were removed.

"Let every man rich enough to pay an income tax give to the war sufferers an amount equal to his income tax. Very quickly would our income tax be doubled, trebled, and quadrupled if war should come upon us. Let us show our gratitude, not by eagerly striving for profit, but by proving sympathy. For each voluntarily to tax himself, for the well-to-do of this nation to contribute a fund of $50,000,000 or more in the year to the unhappy sufferers of the nations at war would be to give practical proof that we appreciate the peace blessing. I advocate that proof.

"To believe in peace and that it can be permanent; to work for peace and to strive to keep it when at last we get it. That is our duty. To prepare this nation vigorously, fully, against war, so that no nation may think of attacking us—that is our duty. And, blessed as we are among the nations, in peace, in prosperity, in safety, let us give generously to the less fortunate, and prove ourselves worthy of peace and its blessings. That is, above all, our duty."

Mr. Wise Wood urged that the recommendations of the General Staff and the Naval Board be carried out in full. He advocated a large navy to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, and said that after the present war Germany may look to South America, and we should be prepared.

"There is a moral pestilence abroad, a pestilence we thought the physicians of diplomacy had eradicated forever. But we nok see that they hadn't; that, instead, it has suddenly broken out afresh, to sweep Europe with such virulence as the world never has seen. What shall we do? Permit this pestilence to flow over our coasts and devastate our land as it has Europe? Or shall we establish a quarantine and place ourselves in position to repel it at our borders?" he said.

"At the moment perhaps our jeopardy is not great, but who may say that after the present conflict is over there shall not remain a dangerous, war-taught Germany, possessed of a vast sea power, capitalized in a hoarded fleet, furiously emerge a Germany governed by the determination to recover at any cost a shattered prestige through the successful conquest of a domain free of her late enemies?

"If such a Germany shall emerge with ourselves and the republics to the south of us unprepared to meet it upon clearly superior terms, who can doubt the nature of the conflict in which together we shall have to engage?"

Calls Armament No Shield.

L. Hollingsworth Wood, advocating disarmament, said that preparedness was not adequate because it did not go deep enough into human life.

"Europe, prepared as best they might," he said, "proves my thesis that armament cannot secure. We owe enormous debts to Europe for the pictures given us of conditions under militarism—of Louvain, of the Lusitania, of Turkey, and of the Armenians.

"Let us believe that the world has arrived at a stage for setting up an international government to force the administration of the rights of nations. Let us demand that appropriations be limited so that they are sufficient only for police duty. Let us demand that for every dollar we spend for armament we spend two dollars for the promotion of international relations."

EXTOLS SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Colonel Lydecker Speaks at Nineteenth Army Corps Dinner.

That the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard sent more Federal officers to the front in the civil war than did West Point was asserted by Colonel Charles E. Lydecker of the regiment at the annual dinner of the Society of the Nineteenth Army Corps held last night. The dinner marked the fifty-first anniversary of the battle of Cedar Creek, at which battle the Nineteenth Corps was hotly engaged.

Colonel Lydecker, responding to the toast to the militia of New York, touched on the question of the relation of the militia to preparedness, which he said should be borne in mind by every one of the 15,000,000 men of fighting age in this country.

"We have an organization in this State nearer to that of the United States forces because the number of militiamen, 15,500, is practically an army corps, and is therefore a complete little army under one commander, the Governor," he said. "What has hindered our sister States is the fact that to make up anything like a complete corps they have to unite with other States, and this means two or three different commanders. Secretary Garrison's plan is arranged to do away with this difficulty and give the nation 4,000,000 men under one organization."

Major George Haven Putnam, President of the Society, spoke on the dead leaders of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and there were speakers representing the regular army and navy of the civil war period. About seventy-five guests attended the dinner.

COMPROMISE SALARY CUTS.

Mayor Half Way Loses Fight to Lower Pay of Old City Employes.

Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast, as minority members of the Board of Estimate Budget Committee, accepted yesterday a number of compromises in the matter of reducing salaries of city employes as recommended by the Sub-Budget Committee. Ten men who have been employed in the office of County Clerk William F. Schneider for fifteen years were down for a reduction from $1,500 to $1,200 each. President McAneny and Borough Presidents Mathewson and Pounds objected to the reduction, and the Mayor and the Controller finally compromised on a reduction to $1,380.

The salary of John H. Wrede, cashier of the County Clerk's office, who has been in the city's service twenty-one years and who is 62 years old, was reduced from $2,600 to $2,160. The subcommittee had recommended a reduction in the salary of Edward J. Stapleton, law clerk of the County Clerk's office, from $3,500 to $2,800. He has been in the city's service thirty-six years, and President McAneny and Presidents Pounds and Mathewson refused to vote for the reduction. The salary will remain at $3,500.

The sub-committee took up the Police Department budget for 1916 and recommended that it be reduced from $18,018,263.19 to $17,670,761.13. Most of the saving was made possible by deciding that the requisition of Commissioner Wood for 200 new policemen next year be not allowed. The salary of Executive Clerk Charles Kloss was recommended cut from $2,100 to $1,800 and that of Chief Clerk William H. Kipp from $3,000 to $3,500. Eight deputy chief clerks also came in for a recommended reduction in salaries.

TRADE BALANCE RISES.

Total Last Week, $43,912,598, Highest Mark in Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The foreign trade balance in favor of the United States jumped up several millions last week, reaching the highest mark for several months, $43,912,598. The volume of exports for the week ended Saturday reported from the thirteen principal ports was $73,694,653 and of imports $29,782,055. Collections of duties amounted to $3,478,385.

The exports from New York for the week were $44,367,858 and the imports $19,861,037, with collections of duty amounting to $2,650,319. Exports increased at Galveston to $5,122,000, at Baltimore to $4,905,000, and at Detroit to $3,310,000, mainly on cotton and grain. The shipments of cotton reached 146,661 bales, making the total since the beginning of August 958,145 bales.

The imports and exports of copper were unusually large during the week, the former amounting to 4,654,805 pounds and the latter to 4,335,622 pounds. The two large items of export were 1,412,234 pounds to Italy and 2,543,102 pounds to England. There were imported from Peru 2,888,372 pounds of pigs and bars, from Chile 743,745 pounds, and from Panama 488,199 pounds of scrap. Canada shipped in 422,749 pounds of ore and 81,700 pounds of scrap.

VOTE FOR WIRELESS STRIKE.

Union Operators Reported to Favor Quitting if Pay Is Not Raised.

The organized wireless operators of the Atlantic Coast have voted at the rate of five to one in favor of a general strike unless their demands are granted, according to the announcement made yesterday by Secretary Schnatzinetz of Wireless Division No. 58 of the Commercial Telegraphers.

"The demand is for an increase in wages which will raise the scale to $30 to $75 a month," he said. "We will not submit any demands until the strike vote is all in."

Week's Death List Larger.

There was an increase of 102 deaths in New York City last week over the corresponding week of last year, according to the weekly report of the Health Department. The death rate per thousand was 11.56 this year and 11.07 last year. The heavier mortality this year was due to an increase in heart disease, pulmonary tuberculosis, and nephritis. The death rate for the first forty-two weeks of 1915 fell off slightly, as compared with the death rate for the same weeks of 1914.

M'ANENY TO RESIGN TO JOIN THE TIMES

Continued from Page 1.

drafted the city's civil service rules. They were adopted and have been the rules of the commission with few changes since.

For the three years following Mr. McAneny studied law in the office of Edward M. Shepard, and for the next three succeeding years he was President of the City Club. He was elected President of the Borough of Manhattan in 1909 and President of the Board of Aldermen, his present position, in 1913. In the Summer of that year he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Mayor on the Fusion ticket.

Should a Democrat be elected next year as President of the Board of Aldermen, the Fusion members of the Board of Estimate would not lose the majority control, as the vote would still be 11 to 8 in favor of the Fusion members.

TAX BOARD MAKES AN 'EXEMPT ZONE'

No One East of Second Avenue Is Likely to be Assessed on Personalty.

LAWSON PURDY TESTIFIES

Suggests Various Substitutes to Mills Committee, and, Like Others, Thinks Well of an Income Tax.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, told the Mills Legislative Committee on Taxation at its session in the Woolworth Building yesterday some of the Tax Board's sources of information in compiling its enormous personal tax assessment for 1916. He frankly admitted that the present personal property tax is a failure, but said that every opportunity is being given to test it thoroughly.

Concerning the appearance of new names on the personal assessment rolls for next year, Mr. Purdy said that the Tax Board's examiners keep a close watch on the filing of wills for probate, not only in New York, but in many up-State counties; that they utilize the names in the City Directory and telephone books, and, for corporations in particular, the filing of certificates of incorporation with the Secretary of State at Albany. He denied emphatically that the inflation of personal tax figures in New York City this year was intended to discredit the personal tax law.

"As to taxable persons, we obtain information in various ways," said Mr. Purdy. "We take the telephone book and the street directory, and we have men who cut them up into districts and alphabetical divisions, and then we begin our assessments of the districts. If you happen to live east of Second Avenue you will most likely escape the personal property tax. This is a secret of my department, but I will tell you gentlemen about it. We have what we call the 'exempt zone,' which is east of Second Avenue. The people there are not likely to be assessed, and I admit we are not doing our duty in not trying to collect taxes in that locality.

Ghoulish Source of Information.

"The general scheme of taxing personal property now is to get from various sources names of persons who may be assessed. First we search titles and assess persons for a larger amount than the estate, so that the executor will come to us and swear as to the intrinsic value of the estate."

The witness said he knew it was a wrong practice to tax the executors or legatees of an estate.

"It may look absurd," he said, "but what can we do? We do not know otherwise if the legatees have possession of the stock. This is one of the most ghoulish sources of our information. As to individuals, we get information in various ways, such as from articles of co-partnership. We assess on the basis of the capital stock of the firm. But we must use the street directory and the telephone book for the other people. We get certain information from the County Clerk's office. The corporation papers not filed there we get from the corporation. Then we assess them at 20 per cent. on their capital stock. A person may evade the personal assessment, but every once in a while we catch them unawares, and then we apply our assessment."

Referring to the source of other and secret information, the witness said it was private but highly reliable, and the information was given on condition that its source would not be divulged. As a matter of fact, he said, the information came too late to allow the best use of it to be made.

Purdy Suggests Substitutes.

As a tax expert of national reputation, Mr. Purdy was asked what he would substitute for the personal property tax which he said he believed was bad for the community, unfair, and tending to create a danger in uncollectible taxes. He mentioned these substitutes:

Higher taxation of high-powered automobiles as compared with low-powered cars, as the former are harder on roads; instead of $1,800,000 now collected in automobile taxes, he believed that $4,000,000 might be obtained; the question of taxing cars on weight should be discussed. Graduations in the inheritance taxes should be narrowed, but the rates not increased and double taxation avoided. There should be a secured debt tax, meaning a tax on bond issues, with equitable provisions for dealers in bonds. Bonds of foreign corporations should be taxed here the first time transferred; domestic corporation bonds at time of issue and upon every sale. Such a tax ought, he said, to return $4,000,000 to the State.

Permission for cities to impose an occupation tax for revenue for local use. Tax interest and dividends paid by corporations, foreign and domestic, on capital invested in the State. Insist upon annual direct State tax of at least one mill, to make the ordinary citizen feel the "bite" of the State expenditures and possible extravagances. Any excess in State revenue to be returned to localities, according to assessed value of real estate. This would circumvent tax-dodging by corporations that have a nominal "home" office in some obscure community where the assessor is complaisant, and would benefit communities having high assessed realty valuations.

Mr. Purdy said he favored an income tax, with a tax on salaries from $2,000 upward. At the same time, he said, he would have persons with an income of $1,500 make a declaration, although they would not be taxed. He said he would approve of an income tax only as a substitute for the personal property tax.

HUSSEY TO BE REINSTATED.

Former Police Inspector Wins Case Before the Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The appeal of Police Commissioner Woods from an order of the Appellate Division, First Department, annuling his determination in dismissing Police Inspector James C. Hussey, was fruitless, for the Court of Appeals handed down a decision today affirming the order of the lower court, which directed the reinstatement of the policeman.

Hussey was convicted with Inspector Sweeney of conspiracy to obstruct the administration of justice in attempting to get witnesses out of the jurisdiction of the court, to protect Patrolman Fox, charged with being a graft collector. Hussey was found guilty and served a short term on Blackwell's Island, but the Appellate Division reversed the conviction.

Upon his release from prison Hussey was reinstated to the Police Department, but Commissioner Woods preferred charges against him and he was found guilty on trial before a Deputy Commissioner and dismissed. It was alleged he took a bribe of $75 a month from James Dougherty, proprietor of a Harlem Hotel. James Wren, a plain clothes man, had been collecting from Dougherty when Inspector Thompson was in charge of the precinct, and testified that he continued to make the collections by authority of Hussey.

A TEN-STAR PHOTOPLAY.

"How Molly Made Good" Is Shown at the Broadway.

"How Molly Made Good" is the name of a novel, ingenious, and entertaining movie which was privately exhibited at the Broadway Theatre yesterday morning and will be released by the Kulee Company to an eager public a week or so from now. Its novelty is the impressive procession of stage notables who shared in its preparation. Henrietta Crosman, Robert Edeson, Julia Dean, Henry Kolker, Leo Ditrichstein, Julian Eltinge, May Robson, Cyril Scott, Lulu Glaser, Charles J. Ross, and Mabel Fenton all took part.

The plan was to find a scenario that would show them in their respective homes amid their families, live stock, flowers, automobiles, and other signs of prosperity. Burns Mantle produced the scenario, and the connecting story turns upon an Irish girl, just initiated as a reporter and assigned as a test to a chain interview that must be completed before a designated day and hour. Thus is added the excitement of a race which involves rides in vehicles of every description, aeroplane flights, train wrecks, fights with pickpockets, fights with dogs, and one splendidly spectacular drive through a Summer downpour.

Of course, Park Row is invaded for atmosphere. The villainess is a lady reporter who addresses her Sunday editor as "Old Dear," and generally earns the imprisonment in a New Jersey lock-up which is her ultimate reward. Molly, who is played by Marguerite Gale, is accredited to "a morning newspaper." Her reward, by the way, is $50, a job, and the "associate editor," who is young and reasonably handsome.

WHITE RATS' RALLY.

Begin Campaign to Better Conditions for Vaudeville Actors.

Between four and five hundred men and women, the majority of them vaudeville players, gathered in the clubrooms of the White Rats after theatre time last night to inaugurate a campaign to better the conditions of the profession. Fred Niblo, past Big Chief of the organization, opened the meeting and introduced Harry Mountford, international organizer of the White Rats.

Mr. Mountford outlined the situation and opened the campaign for more members with a rousing talk. Mr. Mountford occupied a similar position four years ago, when the objections of the vaudeville heads forced him out of the club. Since then the White Rats have been losing influence, and the present movement has been begun to place the club back on its former footing. Efforts will be made to stop the cutting of salaries, which Mr. Mountford said he had predicted four years ago was about to happen, and the cancelling of contracts without notice.

Fritzi Scheff Upsets Alhambra Bill.

The artistic temperament caused an upheaval yesterday in the Alhambra Theatre. Fritzi Scheff is the headliner there this week, and Harry Fox and Yansci Dolly were also included on the bill. The names of all three were in tungstens on the sign in front of the theatre, but the temperamental Miss Scheff objected, and had the names of Mr. Fox and Miss Dolly removed. When they missed their names they decided to bid farewell to the Alhambra till some time when Miss Scheff will be absent. Ernest Ball has been substituted for the missing number.

SHIP MEN ANXIOUS OVER SEAMEN'S ACT

Law Takes Effect Nov. 4, but Government Has Taken No Step to Give Certificates.

A SHIPPING TIEUP FEARED

Many Ready for Examinations, but Can Find No One Authorized to Examine Them.

The La Follette seamen's act becomes effective on Nov. 4, and from that date no seaman may be engaged unless he has the certificate demanded by the new law. In addition to the able seamen each American vessel must carry three boat handlers for each lifeboat, who hold certificates to show that they are competent and understand how to clear a boat, launch it, lower away, and row and steer. These men, the act states, can be taken from the engine room, stewards', or deck departments so long as they pass the examination.

So far no instructions have been received here from the Secretary of Commerce as to how and where these men are to be examined and by whom. Marine Superintendents of the American steamship companies in New York have written to Washington to find out what is to be done, but have received no information except vaguely that the Coast Guard Service will look after it.

Several retired Captains and mates have written to the Department of Commerce applying for positions as examiners and have been informed that the work will be done by officers now in the Government service. This may mean that naval officers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be called upon at the last moment to examine the men. Captain John F. Wild, Chief of the New York Coast Guard Service, said yesterday that he had received no instructions in the matter.

United States Shipping Commissioner Patrick Quinn at the Barge Office said yesterday that he had been issuing certificates to all seamen paid off here within the last two months giving a record of their sea service to help them obtain La Follette certificates. Men who have served three years at sea in the deck department of a steam or sailing vessel will only have to pass a physical examination to get certificates as able seamen. Any man who has served twelve montns at sea on the Great Lakes on any vessel of 100 or more tons must pass a physical eamination and stand 75 in a possible 100 in an examination on these matters.

Boxing the compass.
Lights and fog signals.
Engine room signals for starting and stopping steamers.
Passing signals for steam vessels.
Knotting, bending, splicing, and hitching.
Pulling an oar, and all duties connected with lowering and getting away a lifeboat.
Handling boats at sea.
Knowledge of nautical terms, names, masts, rigging, sails, steering, &c.

Captain Joyce Charlton of the Local Steamship Inspection Board said yesterday that his office would issue the certificates, but he did not know what arrangements had been made for examinations. He added that the questions drawn up by the Department of Commerce were rather difficult for everyday seamen. The term "trip of the boat," mentioned under the heading of question H, he had never heard of, and was puzzled to know what is meant.

The time is growing short and the steamship companies are becoming anxious because they will not be able to send ships to sea after Nov. 4 unless they can get certified men. A steamer like the American liner Finland will require about twenty-four able seamen on deck and thirty-six boat handlers.

The officers of American steamers trading from New York have been busy since April drilling members of crew to pass the examination as boat handlers. In addition 75 per cent. of the men must understand the language of the officers of their department.

$5,000 ROFRANO REWARD.

Aldermen Grant Mayor's Request to Make Search More Attractive.

The Aldermen yesterday authorized the Controller to issue $5,000 in special revenue bonds, requested by the Mayor several weeks ago, for information leading to the arrest of Michael A. Rofrano, the former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, indicted on a charge of murder.

When the request of the Mayor first came up Alderman Curran asked for unanimous consent for its adoption. This was defeated by objections from Aldermen Quinn and Jacobson. The matter came up again the following week, but it was impossible to get the required sixty votes. Yesterday it was passed by a vote of sixty-two in its favor, Alderman Quinn alone voting in the negative.

The Mayor will withdraw the $500 reward originally issued and issue a new proclamation offering a reward of $5,000.

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The landowner's anxiety not to lose his land gives him a personal motive to avoid default, and adds to our Guaranteed Mortgages an element of strength not found in the impersonal obligations of great corporations.

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BARGAINS.

Opportunities for acquiring second-hand automobiles at bargain prices are presented in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

STEINWAY

For generations the Steinway has been the ideal piano—the choice of the great artists. Its enduring fame rests upon its perfect musical qualities.

Do you realize that for very little more than you would pay for any good instrument you can own a Steinway? The upright is priced at $500 and upward and the grand at $750 and upward.

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Also pianos for rent at reasonable rates for city and country.

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La Promenade des Toilettes

The Fashion Display That Has Won Country-Wide Fame.

Fashion authorities say—the costumes, stage setting, music, crowds, enthusiasm—the entire *tout ensemble* has been the most inspiring and comprehensive that has ever been credited to GIMBELS and their exhibitions have always been acknowledged to lead the world of Fashion.

Modes from Famous Couturieres of both France and America will be exhibited today

At 10 A. M. to 12 M. At 1.30 P. M. to 3 P. M.

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Stern Brothers

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TAILORED SUITS
AND WRAPS

They are prepared to accept orders for reproductions or adaptations of these models, employing correct materials and trimmings, such as are used by the leading French couturiers,

At Very Moderate Cost

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Tone Quality and Tone Control

The Sonora was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given a gold medal for this feature.

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Call and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of our phonographs, and when you are ready to purchase you will "buy the best."

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"Grand" in Mahogany or Oak, any finish $225

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Our Apparel for Chauffeurs is "Right"

Complete Outfit for $40.53

Verified Price elsewhere, without gloves, $43.50.

Whether you drive your own car, have some one drive it for you, or drive one for some one else, you will realize at a glance that Macy's Apparel for Motorists is correct—in style, quality and price. We suggest that you look over our automobile clothing, and then compare it with what you see elsewhere. We are confident you will find that a worthwhile saving on the outfit and on each item awaits you at Macy's.

The outfit consists of Overcoat, Suit, Cap and Gloves, which may be had separately at the prices quoted below:

Overcoat, $22.50

Made of all-wool whipcord in a neat double-breasted model. Lined throughout with wool, insuring warmth and comfort; military collar, slash pockets, and side and wind cuffs on the sleeves.

Suit, $14.75

Also of all-wool whipcord suit weight, yet warm enough to wear with an overcoat until the real cold sets in. The suit is cut over a half Norfolk model, and may be had with either long trousers or knickers. Coat has stitched belt and two box pleats.

Gloves, $1.49

Made of heavy black cape. Grip palm and strap wrist.

Cap, $1.79

Of same material as suit in the popular French Owner Shape.

Macy's—Automobile Requisites, Fifth Floor, 34th St.

"GIMBEL Standard"

in Smartest Fall and Winter Clothing is featured here at

$25

at which price we offer the BEST stock we ever had of

"Ready-to-put-on"

Suits and Overcoats

We have today—we repeat—absolutely the *finest showing* of really GOOD Clothing we ever prepared. Shown in an entire city block of floor space—in DAYLIGHT—so that you see it AS IT IS.

"SQUADRON" is one of the smartest models in men's suits. Made with a soft roll front, it has double darts from pockets to chest, giving a snug waist line effect. Other variations of this model for the more conservative. Every shade from unfinished blues and blacks to the new browns.

"HURLINGHAM" is our new, exclusive overcoat model, with peaked lapel, double breasted soft rolling front, tight fitting back, and side inverted pleat. Velvet collar and quarter silk lining. In three or four different grays.

"CHESTERFIELD" Overcoats—the standard with conservative men for many years—in Oxford greys, etc., with velvet collar and full silk lining. Other overcoats in fullest assortment as to color, cut, and fabric, and EVERY ONE the fullest value that your money can buy.

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The "latest novelty" has long ago found its lonely way to the attic—via the guest-room.

For whatever wins its vogue by some trick of novelty or caprice—ages fast. Nothing is durable but what is consecrated by reason and good taste.

Smart Fall Hand Bag

Hand Bag—Of finest pinseal leather, shirred design, in black or colors, with insert and tab of black patent leather, striped silk lining, covered frame and soft handle. Fitted with attached mirror and leather change purse in pockets, 6 inches deep.....$10.50

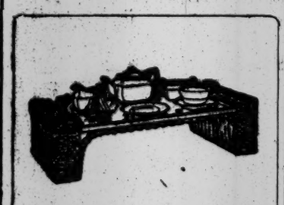
Monograms, two initials, ready for immediate delivery.....75c

Egg Set and Jam Jar

Egg Set—(at left) Rack and stand of Prince's silver plate, egg cup, salt and pepper shakers and spoon of same metal and a white and gold Royal Worcester porcelain plate, complete.....$8.50

Jam Jar—(at right) Crystal jar, with frosted "Grape" design, Prince's silver plated cover and jam spoon (with handle of colored enamel representing grapes). Jar 3½ inches high, 3¼ inch diameter at bottom, complete.....$5.25

Breakfast Tray



Breakfast Tray—Of white enamel woven wicker, fixed tray of cretonne-under-glass, compartment at each end for water-glass, table silver, newspapers, and mail.....$10.00

Tea Set—(as shown) Of Allerton china, in white with flower panel decoration, comprising tea pot, sugar basin, cream pitcher, bread and butter plate, and cup and saucer..$6.50

Toast Rack—(at left) Of Prince's silver plate, to hold four pieces of toast; 3¾ x 2¼ inches.....$2.50

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Dealers Throughout the World

CHARLES S. MELLEN TAKES STAND TODAY

Former New Haven President Expected to Bare Details of Juggled Deals.

IS GOVERNMENT WITNESS

Counsel for Prosecution Tells Jury Public Was Robbed by Defendant Directors.

Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven Railroad during its period of expansion, will take the stand this morning in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt to testify for the Government against William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and nine past and present members of the New Haven Board of Directors, on trial for conspiracy to monopolize New England traffic. He is expected to tell the inside history of the fight to control railroad, steamship, and trolley lines on which the charge of violating the Sherman law has been brought against his former associates. He will probably be under examination for several days.

Another witness will be Warren D. Chase of Hartford, Conn., who was one of Edward D. Robbins's handy men. A subpoena was served on him a few days ago and his name was called in court yesterday. He was not present and he will be called for again this morning. The other witnesses expected to be examined, Arthur Clark, Secretary of the New Haven, and Arthur Russell, valuation counsel of the company, are required merely for formal testimony in connection with documents.

The calling for Mr. Chase came as R. L. Batts of counsel for the Government closed at 3 o'clock his lengthy opening address to the jury. He had been speaking for more than a day and a half, and, when he was through, said it was the first opening speech he had ever made, and added that in Texas, where he generally practiced, opening statements are seldom made.

Mr. Batts Charges Deceit.

Yesterday Mr. Batts discussed the profit arising from the purchase for the New Haven of 20,000 Boston & Maine shares by Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston. It appeared, Mr. Batts said, that although the New Haven had announced it would divest itself of its Boston & Maine shares, and although it had sold 100,948 of them to the Billard Company, at the same time it was acquiring through Kidder, Peabody & Co. about 20,000 more shares. These, according to the Government, were purchased at about 120 and sold to the Billard Company at 140, thereby making a profit of about $400,000. Later the Billard Company sold them again to the New Haven, making a profit in turn of $200,000. Mr. Batts promised the Government would show what became of the $600,000 profit made by the sale of the stock held by the bankers.

The first trolley lines the New Haven acquired, Mr. Batts said, were the Stamford and Meriden companies. The result was so satisfactory that it proceeded to acquire the street railway system of Hartford, paying $295 a share for the stock and $2,850 for the 1,000 bonds, a sum much in excess of the true market value, he said. This price, he thought, was paid in order to insure the monopoly, not with any view of the true investment value.

Speaking then of the $20,000,000 given for the Rhode Island trolleys, Mr. Batts asserted that it was paid just as high-speed electric cars were to be put on, which, with steamboat connections, might have proved a serious competitor of the New Haven trains.

"So well was it understood," he said, "that the price had no regard to earning capacity and was paid merely to prevent the public getting a cheap, convenient service, that $1,000,000 was set aside to pay deficits in operation and unearned dividends."

He said $20,000,000 was paid for lines worth only $2,000,000.

Then Mr. Batts passed to the steamship lines which the New Haven had absorbed. Pointing with his cane at the wall map, he said:

"See what were the conditions of the early nineties. There were many lines—the Boston & Albany, the New Haven, the New York & New England. All were in competition that was certain to be fruitful to the public. Then consider August, 1914, when the Government was investigating, and see how this city was absolutely in the grasp of this railroad. Springfield, New Haven, and Providence all present similar comparisons, and all these were due to what was known as the Corsair agreement."

Alleges B. & M. Intimidation.

Then he sketched the control which the New Haven exercised over the Joy Line by the alleged secret purchase of the capital stock in December, 1905, through the New England Navigation Company, and through it he charged it drove out of business the Enterprise Transportation Company. Yet, he said, the New Haven had the opportunity to sell for $20,000,000 its steamship lines to Charles W. Morse, although they had cost it only $6,000,000. He also said the Maine Steamship Company, which he connected with the dealings between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, was acquired by the New Haven as a club to use against the Boston & Maine.

In discussing the methods used by the New Haven in securing the 106,948 shares of the Boston & Maine, which it afterward sold to the Billard Company, Mr. Batts alleged that a Governor of Massachusetts, before he would assent to legislation that would enable the New Haven to control the Boston & Maine, stipulated that he should have the right to nominate the President of the road. The bargain was not kept, Mr. Batts said, as the New Haven forced the selection of Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Batts then touched on the exchange between the New York Central and the New Haven of their control over the Rutland and the New York, Ontario & Western. The result of it was, he said, that the competition of the Boston & Albany was entirely eliminated, and that since 1911 the New Haven had contributed to make up the deficiency in the earnings of the Boston & Albany. The exchange of the Rutland and the Ontario & Western lines, Mr. Batts asserted, was made without the consent of the Public Service Commission of New York.

There yet remained one independent line in New England, said Mr. Batts, the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and he alleged it was not the fault of the New Haven that it was independent.

Takes Rap at Mellen.

The last matter which Mr. Batts took up in his speech was the purchase by the New Haven of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company. Concerning it he said:

"Not only did the Directors do things wholly improper, but the Government will show they encouraged others to do questionable things.

"Mr. Mellen did business with men he had never seen, men whom he studiously avoided. He said he had need of money for certain purposes. He was, he declared, having trouble with people in a certain street in New York. It may have been Fourteenth Street or some street like that. I am a stranger here and not quite familiar with your streets.

"So he gave stock of the New Haven which was worth 150 for shares of the Westchester at the rate of one to three, or paid in equivalent sums in cash. As it was advisable that Mr. Mellen should not know to whom he paid the money, he gave checks drawn by Mellen, signed by Mellen, and indorsed by Mellen.

Mr. Batts suggested that it would be convenient if he did not take all Mr. Mellen's evidence at once, but that after he had carried his testimony to the end of a certain period of time he should be excused, to be recalled later.

Judge Hunt denied pro forma the motion of Thomas D. Thacher of counsel for the defense to quash the indictments. The motion will be renewed and argued as soon as the Government has put in its evidence.

The court adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

ENDS 3,500-MILE JOURNEY.

Canadian Northern's First Through Train Reaches Vancouver.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD CANADIAN NORTHERN'S FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAIN, VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—The Parliamentary Special train which is opening the newest Canadian railway line to the Pacific rolled into Vancouver station just before 1 o'clock this morning, completing its 3,500-mile journey across the continent almost on schedule time. Its time from Montreal on Tuesday evening, six days and a few hours, is no indication, however, of the time that regular passenger trains will take to make the trip when the regular service opens in November, for almost a third of the period consumed in the journey has been taken up in receiving the congratulations of happy Canadian citizens, inspecting new Canadian industries and prospective settlements, and in general felicitations over an auspicious event.

The train rolled into Vancouver a full quarter of a mile long, the addition of a welcoming party sent by the Premier of British Columbia in a private car, making a total of sixteen heavy cars. To take it over the Westminster Bridge into Vancouver, where the Canadian Northern at present uses the Great Northern's terminal and tracks from Port Mann, pending the completion of its own 150-acre terminals now in process of construction, it was found desirable to divide it into two sections. The bridge is over a mile long, and quarter-mile trains were not contemplated in its construction.

From Kamloops on the western slope of the Rockies, passed on Sunday night, the special sped at an even gait of twenty-five to thirty miles an hour along the newly built track along the north bank of the North Thompson River to its junction with the Fraser, thence descending the south side of the Fraser Cañon and paralleling the Canadian Pacific line on the north bank into Vacouver.

This is the most picturesque part of the whole journey. All day long the train wound around the curves of the cañon through a gorgeous setting of evergreens and Autumn foliage, the silver streak of the mighty river far below and the green-clad walls of the mountain slopes behind. Occasionally a stop was made to take a photograph or to take a longer view of some particularly beautiful spot.

Sir William Mackenzie sat in his private car at the tail end of the train, happy as a boy, watching the winding line of steel track unroll before him, keenly appreciative of the engineering skill that had surmounted a difficulty here or solved a problem there, pointing out to the friends who surrounded him the fine points of construction already accomplished and the chances he saw for later improvements. It is no small thing to build a transcontinental railroad. He has been engaged in the task since 1902, and in the fifteen years between his company has built nearly a mile and a half of track a day. The newly completed links now opened amount altogether to 1,700 miles. Now, with the goal in sight, Sir William was a happy man.

Tonight the newspaper men on the train sent him a message of congratulation on the completion of his life work, but there were no speeches. Sir William does not like "fuss." One thing he said in the course of the afternoon reveals his view of what has been accomplished.

"The biggest thing and the best we have done," he mused, "is that we have put 600 new Canadian towns and villages on the map."

Today the party is to sail to Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, and is to be received by Premier McBride. Tomorrow the Mayor and civic associations of Vancouver will entertain the visitors. At night the return journey will begin.

TAFT WOULD REDUCE PRESIDENT'S POWER

Favors Limiting Appointments to Cabinet Officers and Secretaries.

A limitation upon the power of the President to make local federal appointments and upon the federal courts to distribute patronage in the form of receiverships and other offices was strongly advocated last night by ex-President Taft in his lecture, the third in a series on the Presidency, at Columbia.

He would take all local offices out of the hands of the President and put them into the classified service, leaving to the Executive only Cabinet officers and a political under-secretary to each department head.

Federal judges should be saved from themselves, in the opinion of Mr. Taft. Receivers for railroads, when needed, should be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, subject to the approval of the court.

Referring to the desirability of putting the 10,000 Presidential appointees into the classified service, Mr. Taft cited the report of a commission that made an investigation in the time of his administration. This commission found that if these offices were classified the chief offices might be abolished and the work be done by the present assistants, whose salaries could be reduced 20 per cent. In this way the work of the Government would be more effectively done by the assistants, who are experts.

As a further argument for continuity in office, Mr. Taft said:

"Consider the entirely unnecessary helplessness of our Government in the administration of our foreign affairs, in which there is a greater necessity for continuity of policy than in any other department, when men having no practical knowledge of the previous foreign policy of the Government, its safe traditions or of diplomatic custom, are substituted for competent officials. When such changes are made we put ourselves at a great disadvantage in dealing with the departments of foreign affairs of other countries, and this disadvantage is accentuated and increased when competent representatives abroad in our diplomatic service are removed and men of no experience replace them."

G. W. PERKINS TO VOTE "NO."

Moose Leader Says Constitution Should Be Defeated.

George W. Perkins announced last night that he intended to vote against the proposed State Constitution. He said:

"Referring to the inquiries that are being made of me as to my attitude toward the new Constitution, this is to say that I have been making a careful examination of the Constitution, that I might vote as intelligently as possible. As a result of this study, I have definitely decided to vote against it. My reasons for this action are not general. They are specific, and will be made public in a statement which I am preparing and will issue shortly."

STRAUS PICKS JUSTICES.

Says Election of Taylor and Platt Would Aid Westchester.

A letter from Oscar S. Straus to John J. Ackerman, Chairman of the Westchester County Committee of the National Progressive Party, in which he indorsed the candidacy of John C. R. Taylor of Middletown, Orange County, and William P. Platt of White Plains for Supreme Court Justices of the Ninth Judicial District, was made public yesterday. The letter said in part:

I am pleased to know that the Progressive Party have nominated former Senator Taylor and Judge Platt for the two Supreme Court positions, as they are by character, attainment, and public services eminently fitted and qualified. In saying this I do not wish to be understood as casting any reflection upon Mr. Young and Mr. Seeger, the candidates of the Republican Party, as I have no personal acquaintance with them. However well qualified Messrs. Young and Seeger may be, they are evidently the victims of a vicious system which is controlled by a power which it is the high aim of the Progressives and of all untrammeled citizens to root out of our political system, namely, that irresponsible "invisible power" which seeks to control, and unfortunately too often controls, political machinery of the nation.

Mr. Straus said that he was not a voter in the counties comprised in the Ninth Judicial District, as his legal residence is in New York City, and although he has property and is building a country residence in Westchester County, he said his interest in the matter is not local, but general, as a citizen of the State of New York.

TO TAX 354 ON $2,439,000.

All That Is Left of the $172,863,000 Assessment on 2,178.

Tax Commissioners in the Manhattan office yesterday examined 362 persons who are on the tentative personal tax assessment rolls for 1916. Their assessments amounted to $25,615,800. Out of the number seventy were held for a final assessment of $219,741. Thirty-eight of those examined were exempted owing to non-residence, and four were reported to be dead.

Yesterday's figures bring the total of persons assessed who have been examined since the books were opened on Oct. 1 to 2,178. Their total tentative assessment amounted to $172,863,500. Of the number, 354 have been held for a final assessment of $2,439,191.

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CARRANZA PARTY NOW RECOGNIZED

Colombia and Nicaragua Act with Seven States of Pan-American Conference.

FLETCHER FOR AMBASSADOR

Envoy, Now in Chile, Practically Decided Upon—Arredondo to Represent Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Venustiano Carranza was formally recognized today as the Chief Executive of the Republic of Mexico by the Governments of the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay, Guatemala, Colombia and Nicaragua.

Diplomatic representatives of the first six Latin-American countries, selected in the order of their rank here, were parties to the Pan-American Conference on Mexican Affairs, but the action of Colombia and Nicaragua indicates that all the other republics of the Western Hemisphere will follow the lead of their sister nations in extending recognition.

Each of the Governments sent a letter to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative here of Carranza. All were couched in the same form, and that of the United States added a formal expression of an intention soon to accredit an Ambassador to Mexico.

Henry Prather Fletcher, at present American Ambassador to Chile, practically has been decided upon as the next Ambassador to Mexico. Although a Republican in politics, he was elevated from the rank of Minister to Ambassador by President Wilson after a long and successful record in the diplomatic service.

Secretary Lansing's letter was as follows:

Eliseo Arredondo, Esq.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1915.

My dear Mr. Arredondo—It is my pleasure to inform you that the President of the United States takes this opportunity of extending recognition to the de facto government of Mexico of which General Venustiano Carranza is the Chief Executive.

The Government of the United States will be pleased to receive formally in Washington a diplomatic representative of the de facto government as soon as it shall please General Carranza to designate and appoint such representative, and, reciprocally, the Government of the United States will accredit to the de facto government a diplomatic representative as soon as the President has had opportunity to designate such representative. I should appreciate it if you could find it possible to communicate this information to General Carranza at your earliest convenience. Very sincerely yours,

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

Several diplomats, among them the Argentine Ambassador, the Bolivian and Guatemalan Ministers, and John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, called at the Mexican Embassy during the afternoon and many felicitations came by telegraph or messenger. Mr. Arredondo issued tonight the following formal statement:

"Recognition of the government of Mr. Carranza is a triumph of Pan-American policy, and without doubt will bring about very soon the re-establishment of peace and normal conditions in Mexico. For this, her sister republics and their worthy representatives here deserve sincere and fraternal felicitation as this act of justice has been done for one of the republics which has been and shall continue to be an integral part of the international American concert.

"Foreigers have and will continue to have the protection to which they are entitled by international law and existing treaties in accordance with international amity. Foreign capital will be welcomed, and very soon a decree of amnesty which Mr. Carranza is preparing will be issued that will permit the Mexicans whose presence in Mexico will not constitute a vital menace to the peace and consolidation of the Government to return from their exile, which has caused them to suffer on account of the civil war.

"Railroad and telegraph communication is being re-established as rapidly as possible. The world generally, however, must be a little patient. Reconstruction cannot come in a day. I believe the extension of recognition in itself will have a good effect throughout Mexico, giving the people confidence in the new Government, tending to restore normal conditions. The United States has shown itself throughout the last three years, since the overthrow of Madero, the constant friend of the revolution and in sympathy with its liberal principles. We today celebrate not only this, but a triumph of Pan-American policy."

Mr. Arredondo also gave out a dispatch we had received from General Carranza, stating that no Carranza troops had crossed into Guatemala, as reported, and that strict orders had been given to avoid any complications on the Guatemalan border.

Celebrated in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19.—The news that the government of General Venustiano Carranza had been recognized by the American Republics was received here with scenes of general rejoicing. The extra editions of the newspapers containing the news were eagerly bought by the promenaders, and the tidings spread rapidly through the city. The bells in the cathedral were rung, and there were fireworks, the blowing of whistles, and scenes of general animation.

No official celebration of the recognition of General Carranza has yet been planned, as General Gonzales, the post commander, is absent in the City of Toluca on a tour of inspection.

CARRANZA AT TORREON.

Large Military Review to be Held There for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TORREON, Oct. 19.—General Carranza today paid his first visit to the State of Durango. At Gomes Palacio, where the line from Coahuila makes a bend touching that State, hundreds thronged the station to shake hands with the First Chief.

After a short stay he proceeded to Torreon, where a large military review will be held on Thursday. General Serrano Castro has joined the party. Obregon will proceed north from Torreon.

SAN PEDRO, Coahuila, Oct. 18.—General Carranza has reached San Pedro de Las Colonias, the boyhood home of Francisco I. Madero, where his welcome was notable. School children carrying large silk banners greeted him at the station.

This district has been the scene of fierce fighting from the days of the first revolution against Diaz, being captured by Madero and Villa and finally in September by Obregon. The heaviness of the fighting is seen in the large number of dead horses in the fields along the track, and trains destroyed by the retreating Villa army. The track from Paredon to San Pedro has been torn up and all stations have been destroyed in the fighting.

DROP CASE AGAINST TAGGART

Prosecutor Says Evidence Is Insufficient to Convict Politician.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19.—The case against Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman for Indiana, charged with election conspiracy, was dismissed by Special Judge W. H. Eichhorn in Criminal Court today on the motion of Prosecutor A. J. Rucker. The cases of the more than 100 other men who were indicted with Taggart and Mayor Joseph E. Bell were put over to Dec. 1. Mayor Bell was acquitted by a jury last Wednesday, after a trial lasting more than five weeks.

Prosecutor Rucker, in moving to dismiss the case against Taggart, stated that the testimony of witnesses in the Bell case affecting Taggart was much weaker than the testimony they gave before the Grand Jury. In view of this change of testimony, Rucker said he did not believe the evidence sufficient to convict Taggart.

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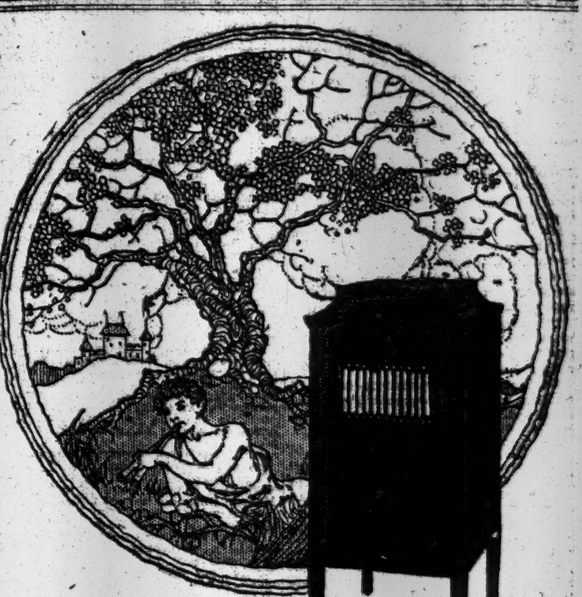

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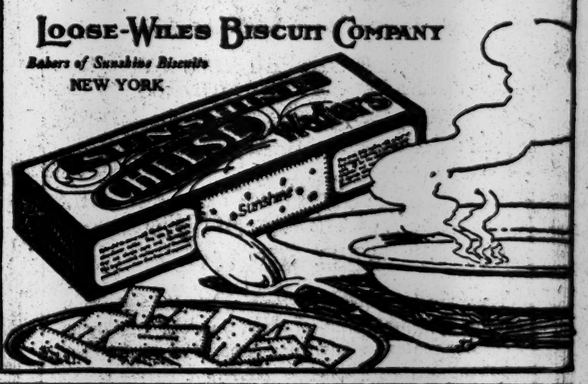

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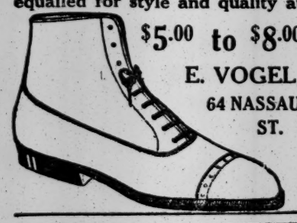

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TELL OF FINANCING A 'FAIRY GODMOTHER'

Many Young Men Contributed to the $4,000 a Telephone Boy Gave to "Mrs. Flagler."

OIL MAN NEVER KNEW HER

His Private Secretary Produces Records from 26 Broadway in Court —No Defense May Be Made.

Testimony describing the ease with which an elderly woman with gray hair, sparkling blue eyes and a sweet manner is alleged to have obtained the savings of more than a dozen young men was presented to a jury before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday on the second day of the trial of Mrs. Zora Emma Johnson for grand larceny in the first degree. All of the victims loaned their capital in addition to more which they borrowed from other persons to Frank Mahoney, the telephone boy who alleges he has been fleeced of nearly $4,000 through the woman's pretense that she was the widow of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil man.

Mahoney told them of his "fairy godmother," who was coming into an inheritance of $15,000,000 within a few weeks, and of her promise to make him her secretary at $20,000 per year. He pictured with frantic enthusiasm the blaze of prosperity into which he would lead all of his friends if they would stick by him and aid him. They thought, as they testified on the stand yesterday, that it was too good to be true, but nevertheless they surrendered to the telephone boy their money in bank and in pocket, feeling certain that a woman of the white hair and noble qualities described to them by Mahoney could not possibly be a swindler.

City Employes were Dupes.

Michael J. Shanahan, a clerk in the Corporation Counsel's office, who was one of Mahoney's credulous friends testified yesterday to giving $1,330 in sixteen days. Finally he gave Mahoncy all the cash he had in his pocket, amounting to $30, and then he was through. Mahoney then turned to his brother-in-law, William J. Warner, who testified that he gave the boy $2,000 in all, $1,150 of which he himself had to borrow from two friends. James J. McMahon and George H. Eberle, both clerks in the Civil Service Commission, also told of the substantial loans which they made to Mahoney.

With the exception of Shanahan, none of them ever saw the "fairy godmother." Shanhan insisted upon being shown something for his money and Mahoney thereupon arranged a meeting at which he introduced his friend to "Mrs. Flagler." Shanahan, in testifying about this meeting, said yesterday that Mrs. Flagler impressed him very favorably. He said she invited him and Mahoney into a limousine and took them to a Childs restaurant, where she discussed with them in detail her $15,000,000 estate.

"I asked Mrs. Flagler what assurances she could give us that she was the widow of Henry M. Flagler," Shanahan testified, "and she replied that she could show us her marriage certificate. I then told her it was a very serious business for young fellows like us to lend out our money and it would be only fair to let us know where she kept all the stocks and bonds which composed her estate. She answered that her lawyer knew where they were. She told me I didn't have to worry about the $1,200 which I had loaned to Mahoney, because she would see to it that I got $50,000 in return when her estate was settled."

Henry J. Lochmuller, an employe of the New York Central Railroad, testified that Mrs. Johnson's daughter introduced him to her mother, who took an immediate liking to him. Several days later, according to his testimony, Mrs. Johnson came to him and requested a loan of $200, saying that her private secretary had deserted her, taking with him $7,000 of her money. Lochmuller gave her the $200 and received in return a check for $300 drawn on a bank in Washington, which later came back to him marked "No funds."

Mr. Flagler Never Saw Her.

Assistant District Attorney Minton presented evidence showing that the defendant was not the widow of Henry M. Flagler, but the wife of a man named Johnson, who lived in Washington.

Jasper C. Salter, private secretary to Henry M. Flagler for twenty-five years, testified yesterday that on the very day the woman said she was married to the Standard Oil man in Washington, Flagler was in his office in New York. He produced the letter files of the Standard Oil office, at 26 Broadway, to confirm his statement. Slater said he never saw Mrs. Zorah M. Johnson, and denied that she had ever been in the company of Flagler either in Washington or in New York. He produced records showing that none of Mr. Flagler's railroad holdings or other securities had been transferred to the woman.

Assistant District Attorney Minton rested the case for the people, and Abe Levy, for Mrs. Johnson, moved for the dismissal of the indictment. His motion was denied. Mr. Levy then said he would allow the case to go to the jury today without interposing a defense.

G. H. Roberts Left $578,630.

George H. Roberts, former Postmaster of Brooklyn, who died at his home, 20 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, January last, left a net estate of $578,630. Under the terms of Mr. Roberts' will the estate is shared equally by his son, George Roberts, and his daughter, Rosamund Roberts.

LAFAYETTE STUDENTS WELCOME EDUCATORS

Nearly 200 Colleges to be Represented at Installation of President MacCracken Today.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 19.—Exercises in connection with the induction of Dr. John Henry MacCracken as President of Lafayette College began this afternoon, with representatives of nearly 200 universities and colleges in the United States and Canada present. Men prominent in all walks of life and hundreds of the alumni of Lafayette College are here for the event.

The program was begun this afternoon with a conference participated in by nineteen alumni of Lafayette College who are engaged in educational work. Dr. J. George Becht, Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Education, presided. The topic for discussion was "Educational Problems of Lafayette College."

This evening from 6:30 to 8 o'clock a reception was given to the delegates, alumni, and guests at the Hotel Karlidon. The students, headed by the college band and each man carrying a lighted torch, paraded from the campus to the hotel, and after a noisy greeting to the visitors returned to the college, where they held a smoker.

The inaugural dinner was given tonight. Edward J. Fox of the Board of Trustees was toastmaster, and the invocation was delivered by Dr. Robert Barber Youngman of Lafayette. The speakers were President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, Oswald Garrison Villard of The New York Evening Post, Principal George Morris Philips of the Westchester Normal School, President Harry B. Hutchins of the University of Michigan, President Ethelbert Dudley Warfield of Wilson College, Vice President Natt A. Emery of High University, Chancellor Samuel Black McCormick of the University of Pittsburgh, and Chancellor Charles Alexander Richmond of Union University.

Tomorrow's program will include the presentation of delegates, the academic procession, the inaugural exercises, and the conferring of nineteen honorary degred diplomas.

Doctor of Letters—Governor Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Ernest Gottlieb Sihler, Professor of Latin in New York University, and Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, Chambersburg, eighth President of Lafayette College, now President of Wilson College.

Doctor of Science—Frank Henry Constant, Professor of Civil Engineering in Princeton University; Henry Fay, Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Richard Mills Pearce, Jr., Professor of Research Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and George Joseph Ray, East Orange, N. J., Chief Engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Doctor of Laws—Francis Shunk Brown, Philadelphia, Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Winston Churchill, Cornish, N. H.; Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia, lawyer; Elbert Henry Gary, New York, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation; Edward Kidder Graham, Chapel Hill, N. C., President of the University of North Carolina; Thomas Hastings, New York, architect; Albert Ross Hill, President of the University of Missouri; Cyrus Hall McCormick, Chicago, President of the International Harvester Company; Robert Mackenzie, New York, Scretary of the College Board of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; John C. Sharpe, Blairstown, N. J., Headmaster of Blair Academy; Joseph Ross Stevenson, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, and Oswald Gafrison Villard, President of the New York Evening Post Company.

A luncheon will follow the presentation of the degrees, and the program will close with a football game between Lafayette and Delaware Colleges.

VANDERBILT AIDS AERO FUND

Gives $1,000 Toward Buying Planes for National Guard.

William K. Vanderbilt yesterday sent a check for $1,000 to the National Aeroplane Fund, which is to be applied toward the development of aviation corps for the National Guard of this State.

This makes a total of $12,250 now available for the New York National Guard, $10,000 of which was the gift of a prominent woman here, and the other $1,250 of a man interested in the movement. The total of the National Aeroplane Fund is now $45,685, and in addition to this, seven aeroplanes have been donated.

Major Gen. O'Ryan recently wrote the Aero Club asking it to aid him in securing the enlistment of young men suitable for aeronautic service. At his request the Aero Club has appointed a committee to co-operate in organizing an aviation section for the National Guard, consisting of Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club; W. Redmond Cross and Henry Woodhouse, Governors of the club, and R. C. Bolling, a member, all of whom will meet next week in the offices of the Adjutant General.

NEW OPERA WOMEN ARE ALL BEAUTIES

Gatti-Casazza Praises the New Singers of Metropolitan—Season Opens Nov. 15.

"SAMSON ET DELILA" FIRST

Impresario Surprised When He Drops Into a Luxurious Office in Place of Plain One He Left.

General Manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza put in his first day of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. He arrived in the morning and was greeted in the outside offices by the members of the house staff. As usual on the first day, he found that his time was largely taken up in receiving visits of artists and persons connected in various ways with the opera house, and the Italian colony, and with being interviewed by newspaper men. He found time, however, to motor with Mme. Gatti-Casazza to see the house she had occupied this Summer at Great Neck, L. I., and to inspect the apartment she has leased for them for the Winter, breaking their precedent of living in hotels while here.

The season will open on Nov. 15, with a performance of Saint-Saen's "Samson et Delila," given in French, in which the principal roles will be sung by Mme. Matzenauer and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Rothier. Mr. Polacco will conduct. This will be the first performance of this work at the Metropolitan in many seasons. The scenery and costumes were made in Milan this Summer, and the settings were described by Mr. Gatti-Casazza as thoroughly modern, but not futuristic.

"Prince Igor" will be sung early in December with a cast including Mme. Alda and Messrs. Didur, Amato, Botta and De Segurola, with Mr. Polacco conducting. In January will be given the new Spanish opera, "Goyescas," by Enrique Granados, who will be here for the premiere. The new Italian conductor, Gaetano Bavagnoli, will have charge of this production. Mlle. Bori will have the principal rôle. The general manager departed from his usual custom in giving high praise in advance for this work.

When Maria Barrientos, the Spanish coloratura soprano, arrives here in January, preparations will be made for revivals of Bizet's "Les Pecheurs de Perles" and of "Lucia." A revival of Rossini's "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" will also be made with Mmes. Hempel and Barrientos. It is also possible that "Rigoletto" will be revived.

In regard to the German répertoire, Mr. Gatti-Casazza said the new conductor, Artur Bodanzky, would be so busy "restudying" with the company the Wagner operas according to his ideas that the date for the first performance of the semi-novelty, "The Taming of the Shrew," by Hermann Goetz, could not be determined on immediately.

He was reminded that Mr. Bodanzky had said he was in favor of giving Wagner operas with "cuts" and asked whether he supported his conductor in that view. He replied that he did, that unexpurgated performances of Wagner were not appropriate except at such places as Baireuth, where audiences gave up their time solely to hearing the music dramas.

"Wagner was a great genius and a great man," he said, "and since he was a man he had human failings, one of the most common of which is to say too much."

When asked what he thought of the reports current here during the Summer that German opera would not be performed, he said: "A German made the modern newspaper possible. When you tell me you are ready to suppress newspapers because of war feeling, I will think about suppressing German opera."

Mr. Gatti-Casazza, in speaking about the new singers, said his object in selecting them was to freshen the company and get in new blood.

"One thing you will notice," he said, "is that all the new women members of the company are beautiful. That is important, because the public brings its eyes to a theatre as well as its ears."

There was a special event connected with the impresario's arrival at the opera house yesterday, although he did not know it. Almost everyone was in the secret, and this is why, when he started for his private office, he was followed by most of those whose rank entitled them to the privilege, while the faces of smaller functionaries and office boys peeked out of the dark places in the corridor as he went along.

The secret was this—that during the Summer the hitherto plain, workaday office of the general manager had been transformed. Paper of a delicate mauve and silken texture covered the walls, while a rug of the same shade made the floor a place to be trod upon lightly. Settees and chairs done in the same color scheme, whose wood was first cousin to bird's-eye maple, stood about the room and there was a desk with a glass top, while overhead was a hanging lamp of fine design in the newest "indirect" type.

Upon this setting of luxury Mr. Gatti-Casazza opened the door while the more discreet of his staff trembled, for Gatti is from the north of Italy, which knows sterner delights than the thrill of soft carpets and silken hangings.

He walked into the room and you could have heard a pin drop—even on the mauve rug of that room. Then to the astonishment of his staff he sat down to his desk, called to his secretary and started to work just as if it were the morning after the last day he had worked there. It was apparent he had not once noticed there was anything different!

About half an hour later, however, there came a shout from his room. When they came in they found him gazing about at his neo-Lusitania setting. It would be exaggerating to say that anger showed on his face, for there are but one or two occasions in a season when his imperturbability is shaken, but his first question showed the way his mind was working.

"How much did this cost?" he asked.

Somebody fearfully ventured the information, and then ensued one of those lulls before the storm. But the storm did not break. Gatti evidently divined what was in their minds, that it had been done to please him and honor his return, and he once more resumed his accustomed calm.

"Well," he said, casting about for something pleasant to say, "it has certainly made the office lighter." Then the incident was closed.

A CONCERT FOR TWO PIANOS.

Miss Milinowski and Mr. Cumpson Play in Aeolian Hall.

The playing of duets for two performers on two pianofortes is not a form of musical art that greatly flourishes in public, for reasons conected with the difficulty of avoiding monotony of effect and the comparative poverty of the literature. Concertgoers will remember several performances of such music by Harold Randolph and Ernest Hutcheson, and last season a notable one by Harold Bauer and Ossip Gabrilowitsch. Two young players new to this public gave a concert of duets for two pianofortes yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall—Miss Marta Milinowski and Harry Cumpson. Two at least of their numbers were unfamiliar—Christian Sinding's variations, Op. 2, and Sergei Rachmaninoff's Fantasie, Op. 5. They played also Mozart's graceful sonata, Saint-Saëns's Scherzo, Op. 27, an arrangement for two pianos of five waltzes from Brahms's set, Op. 39, originally written for two players on one instrument. The two players are not notable for force or fire. They have evidently tried to cultivate an accurate ensemble which is indispensable for the enjoyment of such music as they are devoted to, though accuracy sometimes failed them when they had done with the perfectly orderly and equally balanced pages of Mozart. A little more spirit, vivacity, and grace might have been consorted in the performance of the sonata, and a little more vigor and power in that of Sinding's musically interesting and individual variations.

FAIR PRICES AT JOLINE SALE.

Burns Note Brings $260—Bright's Letter to Greeley Sells for $28.

The sale of the seventh part of the late Adrian H. Joline's library began yesterday at the Anderson Galleries.

A copy of "William Harrison Ainsworth and his Friends" by S. M. Ellis, extra-illustrated by the insertion of 165 autograph letters of Ainsworth and other literary material, went to George D. Smith for $610.

Gabriel Weis paid $260 for a letter by Robert Burns to Lady Don of Coates, sending her "a parcel of my epistolary performances."

A fine letter of Charles I. of Great Britain to Louis XIII., written in French, was knocked down to Mr. Smith for $130. The same bidder obtained documents signed by Charles I. and Charles II. for respectively $14.50 and $11.

The original manuscript of six stanzas from Lord Byron's "Oscar of Alva" ("Hours of Idleness") was bought by Mr. Smith for $165.

A letter by John Bright to Horace Greeley on the re-election of Abraham Lincoln was bought by Mr. Smith for $28. He also paid $40 for a letter of Elizabeth Barnett Browning and $18 for a letter of Robert Browning.

Miss Belle da Costa Greene, librarian for J. P. Morgan, gave $30 for a letter of the Countess Teresa Gamba Guiccioli referring to Lord Byron.

The sale will be continued this afternoon.

Start Catholic Fund Nov. 1.

The Knights of Columbus will begin their campaign Nov. 1 to raise a $500,000 building fund. This announcement was made yesterday at 64 Wall Street, where the committee in charge will have its headquarters. The purpose is to erect a central Catholic building in New York City, and the campaign will be inaugurated under the auspices of Cardinal Farley.

This silver pitcher is a fitting symbol of the Reed & Barton stores, because though old it is forever young. It is prominently displayed in the corner window of our 5th Avenue store and as you pass, it will pay you to stop and gratify your eye with its lovely lines.

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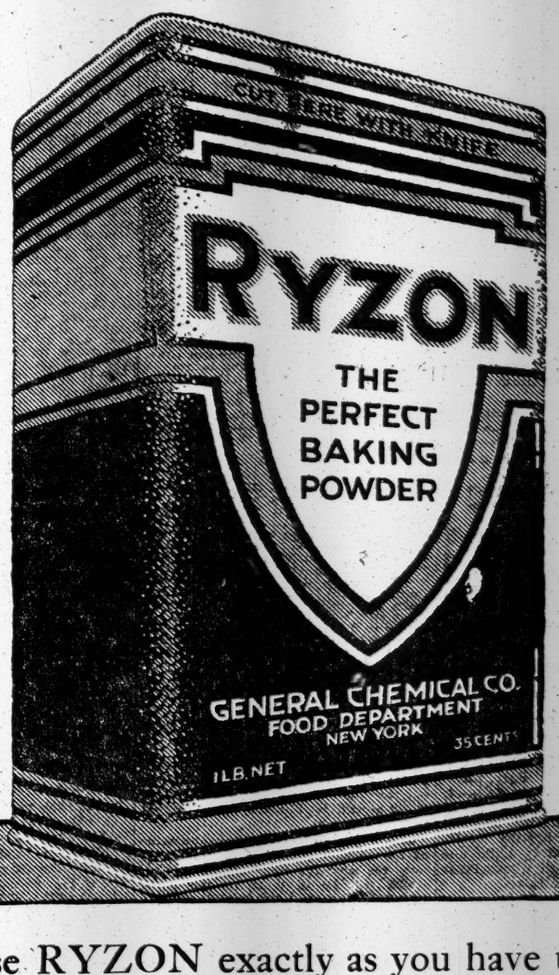

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But if you prefer to use the "heaping" spoonful, then measure RYZON just as you have always measured baking powder and use the same quantity. You will find your baking to have a new lightness—better than ever.

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BLOOMINGDALES

Home-Happiness

Some men will actually *dare* to tell you that next to the Lady of the House the kitchen is the root of all happiness.

The Housewares Department at Bloomingdales' seems strongly to favor this opinion. So *varied* is its display of kitchenware!

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WRECKERS ATTACK HAVEMEYER HOUSE

Old-Time Show Place on Madison Avenue Is to Make Way for an Office Building.

J. P. MORGAN TO OPPOSE IT

Title Company Holds That the Land Was Sold by the Murray Heirs Without Restrictions.

House wreckers began yesterday tearing down the old Havemeyer residence on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. It is the finest home in the Murray Hill section, which the trade invasion has brought to the doom of destruction since the demolition, several years ago, of the Stewart mansion on the site now occupied by the Columbia Trust Company's building, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

The heirs of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer sold the property about a year ago for $800,000 to August Heckscher, who has had plans prepared for erecting on the plot a sixteen-story office building. A sign on the house states that it will be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1916.

Soon after Mr. Heckscher bought the property and announced his intention of putting up a large commercial structure, suit was instituted by J. P. Morgan and other Murray Hill residents against Mr. Heckscher on the ground that the property was within the restricted Murray Hill residential zone, and an injunction was asked restraining the erection of a business building. Edmund L. Baylies, counsel for the members of the Murray Hill Association, who instituted the suit, asked Supreme Court Justice Newburger about a week ago to set the case down for trial on Nov. 15, in view of the property interests involved. The Court declined to advance the case out of its regular calendar order, and the suit will probably not be tried until next year.

Clark T. Chambers, who sold the property to Mr. Heckscher, said yesterday that the demolition of the house indicated that Mr. Heckscher felt justified in going ahead with his operation, as his title, against all restrictions, had been insured by the Lawyers Title and Trust Company.

The boundary of the old Murray Hill restriction runs northwesterly in a diagonal line from Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, taking in the houses on the west side of the avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets. The heirs of the Havemeyer estate, up to a few months before the sale, had believed that the plot was included in the restricted zone, but on searching the title the lawyers for the estate discovered that the Thirty-eighth Street corner had been sold by the Murray heirs in 1843, four years before the placing of the restrictive clause upon the greater part of the old Murray farm. On that basis the title company insured the title against all limitations for business, and when the suit is tried the question of the intent of the heirs to include that corner in the restricted zone will be brought up.

Theodore A. Havemeyer purchased the property in 1896, and in 1872 he transferred it to his wife, who died in Switzerland more than a year ago. Mr. Havemeyer, who was one of the heads of the American Sugar Refining Company, died in 1897. Several years before his death he enlarged the original house, building a ballroom, which was adorned with old English oak paneling and carved woodwork at an expense of $40,000. The house also contained an Italian marble staircase, and two artistic grill doors adorned the entrance. These doors, it is said by the Rheinfrank Company, which is tearing down the house, have been sold to the owner of a large country home in Connecticut.

The tall iron fence with its artistic gates and a large stone crest over the front door have been retained by the heirs, but everything else in the house will go to the wreckers. When the iron fence was put up more than a quarter of a century ago, it was regarded as the finest thing of its kind in the city. For years the residence, set well back from the street with old trees bordering the entrance drive, was one of the show places of the city. Its last occupant was Clarence H. Mackay, who leased the house for a few years.

NEW TIMES SQUARE STATION

Name Adopted Officially for Stop in the Broadway Subway.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday that the name of the station on the new Broadway subway from Forty-second to Fortieth Street should be Times Square.

This will be in harmony with the name of the parallel station in Seventh Avenue, the new Steinway tunnel station, which will be in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker, and the present subway station. They will connect with each other at the Times Building, and the great traffic centre thus formed will be known as Times Square.

Dr. Hillis's Case Postponed.

The argument on the motion to vacate an order for the examination of Frank L. Ferguson in the proceedings brought against him by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, which was to have been heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Kelly in Brooklyn, was adjourned until next Wednesday. Counsel for Dr. Hillis asked for time to complete affidavits. R. W. Kellogg, for Mr. Ferguson, stipulated that he should be given opportunity to examine the affidavits before coming into court, and it was so ordered by Justice Kelly.

LOUDEN REINDICTED; NEW ACCUSER FOUND

Lockport Man Alleges Attempt to Swindle Mother—Second Bigamy Charge.

A second indictment charging bigamy was returned against "Count" Max Lynar Louden yesterday in order to make him answerable for the marriage contracted in this city with Lalia Florence Jansen, also known as Allendorf, his present wife, who has shown no disposition to prosecute him. She did not testify before the Grand Jury, but the City Clerk produced records showing that the "Count" had married her on Aug. 29, 1911, as Albert Marcel, Count de Passy.

The indictment states that he was then the husband of Rose O'Brien and Mrs. Fred Arnold, the women who accused the "Count" to agents of the Department of Justice while they were investigating his past on the suspicion that he was a German spy. The Grand Jury is now expected to return several more indictments against the "Count."

W. H. Moran, formerly of Lockport, N. Y., went to the Tombs yesterday and identified Louden as the man who had attempted to swindle his mother, Mrs. Alice Lafflin, out of $5,000 last Summer. Moran said Louden had won the confidence of Mrs. Lafflin and induced her to invest in a "self-starting lantern" for which he had a patent. She gave him, according to the son, two notes aggregating $5,000. Later the police of Lockport, according to Mr. Moran, found that Louden had neither an invention nor a patent such as he had described, and he was locked up on a charge of grand larceny.

Assistan Distict Attorney Embree was told that Louden was indicted, but while in jail convinced his wife, who was then Rose O'Brien, that he was the victim of a political conspiracy. He told her if he had any money with which to get out his naturalization papers he could be released. She gave him $85.

Louden, it is alleged, induced a Deputy Sheriff to escort him to New York to see Princess la Pariaghy. The Deputy Sheriff, according to Mr. Moran, was so much impressed with the Princess and her suite at the Hotel Plaza that, although she failed to supply the bail, he himself gave $5,000 bonds for Louden.

Rose O'Brien then charged Louden with having obtained $85 from her under false pretenses, and the "Count" was arrested at the Hotel Plaza and taken back to Lockport. He was indicted, but according to Assistant District Attorney Embree, nothing was done to press the charge.

Most of the information received by Mr. Embree on these matters was corrobated by Mr. Moran, who demanded that Louden give him an order to release Mrs. Lafflin's notes, which, with other papers belonging to the "Count," are held by the Surrogate at Lockport. Louden gave Mr. Moran the order he requested.

DR. ADOLPH KESSLER DEAD.

Veteran Physician Who Was a Member of the Committee of 70.

Dr. Adolph Kessler, formerly widely known as a physician and a member of the Committee of Seventy that brought about the overthrow of "Boss" Tweed in this city, died yesterday at his home, 2 East Seventy-eighth Street, in his eighty-third year.

He was born in Germany and received his degree in medicine in Berlin. In 1885 Dr. Kessler came to this country and settled in Mobile, Ala. During the civil war he was an abolitionist and was forced to flee for his life, and came North, where he was placed in charge of the United States Military Hospital in Baltimore. After the war he came here and commenced to practice.

Dr. Kessler was a former member of the Board of Coroners, on which he was associated with Richard Croker, and during Mayor Van Wyck's administration was Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Bronx Board of Health. Twelve years ago he retired.

He is survived by two daughters and a son, George A. Kessler, head of George A. Kessler & Co., champagne importers, of 20 Beaver Street.

NURSES ELECT OFFICERS.

State League Meets Preparatory to Association Meeting.

Preparatory to the fourteenth annual meeting of the New York State Nurses' Association, which convenes at the McAlpin today, the New York State League for Nursing Education, composed of heads of training schools for nurses and superintendents of hospitals, met yesterday, elected officers, and heard addresses. The officers were: President, Miss Julia Littlefield, Homeopathic Hospital, Albany; Vice President, Miss A. M. Hilliard, State Inspector of training schools; Secretary, Miss Louise Arnold, Samaritan Hospital, Troy; Treasurer, Miss Emma Smith, Rochester General Hospital.

CHARLTON'S TRIAL DELAYED

Postponement Is Taken Until Oct. 22 Because of His Counsel's Illness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COMO, Oct. 19.—When the trial of Porter Charlton was resumed today the prisoner was again assisted in reading his autobiography, which was a repetition of the statement made by him when he was first brought to Como. The mental experts again repeated their deductions from examinations of the prisoner.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Charlton declared that he could not stand the nervous strain, and asked permission to retire for a few minutes, which the court allowed. When the trial was resumed the defense asked for a postponement until Oct. 22, owing to the illness of Miceli Picardi, chief counsel for Charlton. The request was granted.

G. W. Luther's Estate $377,000.

An appraisal filed in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday shows that George M. Luther, who died in December, 1913, left a net estate of $377,000. The bulk of the estate is held in trust, Mr. Luther's daughters, Mary Gould Luther of 886 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and Phebe Luther Gill of Woodmere, L. I., receiving the income.

SEVEN MEN HELD AS BOGUS LAWYERS

Bewildered When They Are Brought Close to Legal Processes in Court.

DETECTIVES SEEK OTHERS

Simon Steingut, "Mayor of Avenue A," Convicted—Primary Petition Notaries Held for Trial.

Detectives of the staff of Inspector Faurot were making the rounds of the city last night in serch of bogus lawyers, for many warrants are out for these alleged illegal practitioners. Several arrests are expected this morning.

Seven were arrested yesterday afternoon. Five were arraigned in the Centre Street Court and two at Essex Market. The agents of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of the State Industrial Commission and agents of the New York County Lawyers' Association appeared as the complaining witnesses. The bureau was represented by Mrs. Marian K. Clark, Chief Investigator, and Miles O'Brien, Jr., and the Lawyers' Association by George R. Adams.

Throughout the proceedings the supposedly unlicensed barristers had a bewildered look as they watched lawyers and Judges sorting over the papers with red and gilt seals which were bringing them into the clutches of the law. They were held in $300 bail for hearings on Friday afternoon.

The complaints against them were based on Section 270 of the Penal Code, which forbids any but a duly licensed lawyer from practicing.

The patrol wagon brought to the Centre Street Court the following alleged violators of the code: Morris Asofsky, 204 East Broadway; Morris Bleestein, 149 East Broadway; Harry Canter, 34 Rutgers Street; Aaron H. Jaffe, 179 East Broadway, and Hyman Wlodaver, 149 East Broadway.

The most versatile of the company seemed to be Jaffe, who was willing to obtain for all Russians the postponement of military service and proclaimed in advertisements that he was connected with all the best lawyers of Russia. All his legal papers were to be written on a Russian typewriter, and he was willing to use all "lawful means" to help his clients. He gave notive also that his advice was free and that it was only when he was drawing up legal papers that he received any fees.

Samuel M. Auerbach, the field investigator of the State bureau, said there were hundreds of the illegal practitioners under surveillance and that there would be arrests for several weeks to come, until the principal and most notorious offenders were driven out of business. There will probably be brought into the Essex Market Court today several of the men who have extensive offices and are said to have a practice as large as that of some of the most successful attorneys in the city.

In Special Sessions yesterday Simon Steingut, widely known as "the Mayor of Avenue A," was found guilty of unlawfully practicing law. The evidence against him was obtained by Mrs. Frances Benzecry, a detective in the employment of various societies. He was sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison, with the alternative of paying a fine of $250.

Steingut's friends rallied to his aid. It was said at the Tombs last night that his fine had been paid and that he had been released. The fine was paid under protest and he will appeal.

Louis Krause of 19 West 117th Street, a former Deputy State Superintendent of Elections, and Herman H. Blinder of 533 East 139th Street were held in $1,000 each in the Centre Street Court on the charge of acknowledging false signatures on Frank Moss petitions.

Edward J. Dooling, a Commissioner of Deeds, was arrested yesterday on the charge of falsely acknowledging the name of Charles S. Chapman to a Frank Moss petititon.

CORNELL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Opening Shows No Reduction in Students Because of War.

The Cornell University Medical College, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, has entered upon its eighteenth year with an enrollment of 172, which shows no diminution because of the war. Opening exercises attended by the student body were held yesterday in the amphitheatre, at which Dr. John Hartwell, President, presided.

Arthur F. Kraetzer, representing the senior class, explained the student activities and tendered the aid of the upperclassmen to incoming students. Dean W. M. Polk spoke of the advances of modern medicine. He said that fifty years ago there was practically only one course open to the graduate in medicine, viz., practice, whereas now there are many lines, such as public health and sanitation, the army and navy, research and teaching, as well as medical missionary work, which he regarded as one of the highest of callings.

YOUNG MAN VANISHES ON EVE OF HIS WEDDING

Miss Edith Todd of Brooklyn, Who Was to be a Bride Today, Seeks Fiance.

A telegram received last night by Mrs. Mary French at her home, 582 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, from her niece, Miss Edith Todd, with whom she lives, disclosed the fact that for nine days no news had been received of Harvey J. Herman of Westville, Conn., whom Miss Todd was to marry today.

Herman had had a rather remarkable career, of which the climax was his disappearance from the home of his foster-father, G. M. Griswold, President of the G. M. Griswold Company, makers of dies and tools in New Haven, Conn.

When a lad Herman was adopted by Mr. Griswold and educated as his son. He first attracted the manufacturer's attention as a bright newspaper boy in the streets of New Haven, and twenty years ago was taken to live at the Griswold home in Westville, a suburb of New Haven. It was from this house that he disappeared a week ago last Sunday. It was supposed that he had gone to New Haven for the day, but when he had failed to appear on Monday the Connecticut and New York police were notified and a general alarm was sent out.

Soon after the news of the disappearance of her fiancé was received by Miss Todd she left New York for New Haven to aid in the search for him. Up to last night she had not notified her aunt of the progress of the investigations, and Mrs. French had not felt any anxiety over the case. But as the wedding day approached and it became evident that her romance had developed into a mystery, Miss Todd, prostrated by grief, was impelled to notify her aunt that misfortune had overtaken her.

Mrs. French said last night that the cause of Herman's disappearance could not be explained. It was well known, she said, that he did not gamble, nor could money affairs have had anything to do with his vanishing. The only conjecture to be made was that he was the victim of foul play, and on that theory the police were working.

Both Miss Todd and Herman are about 30 years old. He was the Assistant Secretary of the G. M. Griswold Company. Miss Todd was a stenographer in a New York Office.

When asked whether Herman and Miss Todd were to be married in New York or New Haven, Mrs. French said that she was in ignorance of the plans which had been made.

TREASURY AGENTS CURBED.

Their Inquisitorial Powers Limited by New Regulations.

The most drastic "shake-up" in the history of the special agents' corps connected with the Treasury Department will take place Nov. 1, when this bureau of Government customs investigators will be transferred to the Customs Division of the department. For many years the special agents have enjoyed practically plenary powers. During the administration of Leslie M. Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury the agents were called "personal representatives" of the Secretary.

As such, the agents were empowered to walk into importers' offices and demand books and other data whenever irregularities in importations were suspected. They were also authorized to investigate the conduct of business in the offices of Collectors and Appraisers at all ports.

The merger of the agents' force with the Customs Division means that Frank H. Halstead, the chief of this division, will have direct supervision after next month. The plan to be made effective Nov. 1 provides that thereafter all work relating to the examination of the books, papers, and accounts of Collectors and other officers of the customs, as well as the prevention and detection of fraud on the customs revenue, including the direction and supervision of special agents, customs agents, special Inspectors, and special Commissioners, as provided for by Revised Statutes, Sections 2,649-2,651, will be performed under the direction of Mr. Halstead.

CHURCH GETS BOY SOLOIST.

Grace Episcopal Engages Young Son of a Pittsburgh Fireman.

William Brennen, 14 years old, for the last two years the principal boy soloist of Trinity Episcopal Church, in Pittsburgh, Penn., came to New York yesterday to join the choir of Grace Church, at Broadway and Tenth Street.

James Helfenstein, organist of Grace Church, neard of the lad from Stuart MacLean, choirmaster of the Pittsburgh church. Last Thursday, at the request of Mr. Helfenstein, the boy came here and sang in Grace Church with Mr. MacLean at the organ. Brennen made such an impression that the authorities at Grace Church at once entered into an agreement with is father, M. W. Brennen, a city fireman in Pittsburgh, under which the boy will live at the Grace Church Choir School and sing at the church.

According to a dispatch from Pittsburgh, a contract has been signed under which the church pays $1,000 a year for the boy's services.

SOCIETY UNITES SONS OF CIVIL WAR'S FOES

Descendants of Veterans of North and South Favor Preparedness.

LINCOLN'S GRANDSON IN

George Gordon Battle and Colonel Henry H. Andrew Among Incorporators of Organization.

A new patriotic society, the membership of which is limited to the sons and descendants of Union and Confederate veterans of the civil war, has recently been organized and incorporation papers will shortly be filed with the Secretary of State at Albany. The announcement was made last night by Henry H. Andrew, a son of the war Governor of Massachusetts, and by George Gordon Battle, son of a Confederate veteran, both of whom are among the incorporators of the new organization.

For several months past the men behind the organization of the society have been busy at work mapping out a scheme that will bring into one common society the men whose forbears fought in the great struggle between the North and South. The plan is now complete and the details will shortly be made public and branch societies established in all parts of the country. To Colonel Andrew, more than to any other man, is due the success that has attended the movement, which has every indication of becoming nation-wide in scope.

Among the other incorporators are ex-United States District Attorney Wise, the son of a Confederate officer; ex-Governor Edward G. Smith of Vermont, who is now President of the Sherman National Bank; Colonel John L. G. Lee of Maryland, and Hobart R. Upjohn.

"The society is one into the membership of which we hope to bring the hundreds of thousands of men whose fathers fought in the great civil war," said Colonel Andrew last night, "and I am glad to be in a position to say that the success of the society seems assured. It is an organization which will take in the whole country, and all those men who are eligible for membership in the Union Society of the Civil War, the sons of Confederate Veterans, the hereditary members of the Loyal Legion, and other patriotic Northern and Southern civil war societies are eligible for membership in the new organization, which will make a common brotherhood of the men on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line.

"The best men in the country have given their approval to the undertaking and among our first members is a grandson of Abraham Lincoln, and the descendants of some of the most famous of the Southern soldiers.

"We believe this society will fill a long felt want and will complete the absolute harmony of the peoples of all sections of our country. The society will be American to the core, and its field of usefulness for that reason, if nothing more, is a large one. There are several hundred thousand men who are eligible to membership, and we hope to get most of them into the organization before many months have passed."

One of the reasons for the forming of the society, it was said last night, by another of the men interested in the movement, is to further national preparedness in a sane and sensible way.

"The society," said this man, "will unite the men of both sides of the great civil war in sentiment, and will wipe out any old antagonistic feeling that may still exist in any section of the country. It is a brotherhood that will efface all factional differences due to the war, and will make the sons and grandsons of the men who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, one so far as the defense of the Union is concerned."

The society, it was said, will take an active part in the campaign to give the country an army and navy adequate in size and efficiency for its proper defense.

WHY SPECULATE?

The greater the promise of large gains, the greater the risk.

We do not promise large profits, but we do GUARANTEE the return of your principal and a good rate of interest on your money.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage investment may be had in amounts as low as $100 up and yield 5% net.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The Exposition Crowds—

attest the surpassing beauty and interest of San Francisco's great spectacle.

WESTERN UNION
Day Letters and Night Letters

make it possible for you to enjoy the inspiration of this wonderful achievement yet keep in daily touch with home.

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The PLAYOTONE
A Marvelous Player-Piano

Made entire, in one factory, as a complete unit, and totally different from assembled combinations, which lack this merit.

$450
Convenient Terms of Payment.

Made by the makers of the famous Autotone, and, in facilities for artistic expression, second only to that matchless instrument.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO. (Founded 1842)
433 FIFTH AVENUE, (Between 38th and 39th Sts.)
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, (Near Hanover Place.)

Edison, Columbia, and Pathé Phonographs and Records.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR
Established 1833 KNITTING CO. — GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

Safety First, Last and All the Time—against Sudden Chills, Colds, Pneumonia and Rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of **adjustable drawer bands** on

330—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight**	per garment	$1.50
3005—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight** (double thread)	per garment	1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, **light weight**	per garment	1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **light weight**	per garment	1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, **medium weight**	per garment	2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **winter weight**	per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

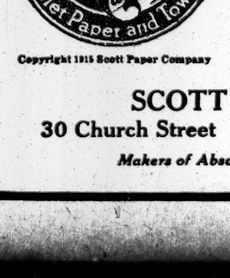
When is a Bargain Not a Bargain?

When you buy a big looking roll of toilet paper only to find there is little paper in it. The roll was loosely wound to look big or the paper was coarse and thick—lots of room, very little paper.

The only sure quantity basis on which to buy toilet paper is the counted standard—the number of sheets to the roll. See that it is printed on the wrapper.

Scottissue Toilet Paper
Has 1000 sheets to the roll—10c

Of course, quality must always come first. But unless quantity goes along with it, you don't get your money's worth. ScotTissue is as "soft as old linen," very absorbent and snowy white.



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"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue, a soft, cloth-like toilet paper; the balsam treatment makes it healing. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c. At all drug, grocery, department and housefurnishing stores.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street New York
Makers of Absorbent ScotTissue Towels

Fast Trains to Philadelphia

Every Hour on the Hour

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The Road of the Hour

Try this route on your next trip. The Scenery and Service make the journey short

Fast Trains leave Liberty St. from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. weekdays; 8 A.M. to 11 P.M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P.M. (Leave W. 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.) Superior dining car service at dining hours.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

$23,000,000 IN GOLD HERE FROM LONDON

England Sends 1,000 Boxes of Sovereigns, the Biggest Shipment Yet.

ROUTE IS KEPT SECRET

Brings Total Gold Received from Britain for War Bills to $81,000,000.

One thousand boxes of English sovereigns, worth between $28,000,000 and $34,000,000, arrived at the American Express Company's depot at the Grand Central terminal in seven steel cars, guarded by forty riflemen, yesterday morning, and were taken to the United States Assay Office in twenty-three guarded vans.

Officials of the express company refused to tell the route taken by the cars. According to one dispatch, the gold was shipped by the Bank of England to Halifax and then sent to Ottawa before being shipper to this city. All of the previous large shipments of gold have been sent directly to this city after their arrival at Halifax. The English coins will be melted into bars and sent to the Philadelphia Mint to be turned into United States coin.

Yesterday's shipment was larger by $4,000,000 than any of those previously received. It is estimated that the gold received yesterday brings the total of gold imports received in this country from all sources since the beginning of this year to $221,000,000. Recently gold has been sent steadily from Australian ports to San Francisco and small streams of gold have been entering other ports. It is understood that arrangements have been made to continue the shipment of gold from Australia until February.

No announcements have been made as to the amount of gold which is to be shipped directly from the Bank of England to be deposited here with J. P. Morgan & Co. for the purchase of supplies for the Allies. According to financial experts here and in London, the $500,000,000 loan obtained by the Allies in this country will not support the exchange rate sufficiently to permit the cessation of the flow of gold from England to this country. It was said yesterday that more gold would be received here from England before the end of the week, but representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. and of the American Express Company refused to confirm the report. Because of the risk entailed in shipping large amounts of gold, both the bankers and express officials have maintained the utmost secrecy about the shipments until their arrival here.

No securities arrived yesterday. In the previous shipments the value of the securities has each time been considerably greater than that of the gold. It was reported that separate shipments of securities were being made.

The value of the three previous shipments totaled $129,140,000, of which about $58,000,000 was in gold, so that the total gold received by way of Halifax in all four shipments is between $81,000,000 and $82,000,000.

CARTER GLASS IN HOSPITAL.

Overwork Responsible for Congressman's Nervous Breakdown.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, was admitted to the Johns Hopkins Hospital tonight to undergo treatment for a nervous breakdown, brought on by overwork.

Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, his attending physician, believes that Mr. Glass will quickly recover and will be ready to resume his duties at the next session.

Representative Glass came to Baltimore last week and underwent an examination at the hospital. He returned to his home in Lynchburg for a few days to complete some business transactions. His son, Powell P. Glass, will be married Thursday in Georgia.

Mr. Glass became a member of the Fifty-seventh Congress and has served in Congress ever since.

ODELL SUES THE CITY ON McNALLY WORK

Ex-Governor, As Receiver, Says $1,500,000 Is Due for Aqueduct Building.

Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., as receiver of the Thomas B. McNally Contracting Company, began suit against the city in the Supreme Court yesterday, for $1,490,974 alleged to be due on Contract 2 in the Peekskill division of the new aqueduct. The contract was let to the McNally Company for about $4,220,000.

McNally, an obscure Pittsburgh contractor, came to this city in 1907 and picked up what appeared to be one of the fattest contracts along the aqueduct. After McNally got the contract it was discovered that his company consisted of only himself, his wife, and clerk. He had no capital to speak of. The conract provided that the work be completed within forty-five months, but several extensions were given McNally because of the many difficulties he encountered. His money gave out a year after the work was begun. He could not raise money to buy lumber for shoring purposes. Then he called upon William E. Paine, President of the Georgia-Florida Lumber Company, who made a contract with him, whereby Mr. Paine was to lend McNally $200,000 in exchange for all of the stock of the McNally Company. The $200,000 was turned over, as well as an extra $90,000, and the money was sunk in the mountain tunnels on the west side of the Hudson. Again McNally called for aid, but Mr. Paine refused, and he went back to Pittsburgh looking for cash. He failed, and after much litigation Mr. Odell and Mr. Paine were named as receivers of the company.

The receivers issued $350,000 worth of certificates to get enough money to resume work on the contract. Then glacial shelfs and quicksand were encountered, and a tremendous loss faced the company. Mr. Paine refused to put any more money into the venture, and quit as co-receiver, leaving Mr. Odell to finish the work himself. Suits were constantly begun against him by creditors. He was also criticised for the manner in which he did the work, and was once accused of violating the labor laws.

In his complaint Mr. Odell says that the contract is now completed, and approved by the Chief Engineer of the Water Board. His bill for the balance due was sent to the Controller, he says, on Sept. 10, but has not been paid. He also explains that the exact amount of the contract McNally received was $4,223,574, and that all of it has been paid except $497,747. The balance of his claim is for additional work and the cost of deviations from the original contract.

CHARGES A MAN CANED HER.

Mrs. Louis Conti Says Frank Taussig Struck Her in Her Auto.

Mrs. Louis Conti of 166 West Seventy-second Street appeared as complainant in the West Side Court before Magistrate House yesterday against Frank Taussig of 10 West Ninety-fifth Street, who was charged with disorderly conduct. Taussig, who is in business with his father at 111 Wall Street, was held in $500 for examination on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Conti's story was that she, her sister, and a woman friend had driven up to the Conti home and were waiting in the machine for the chauffeur to return with some change, when Taussig chanced along and sought to enter the car.

Mrs. Conti said Taussig became abusive, talked about renting the machine, anad then insinuated that no respectable woman would be out at night without an escort. Mrs. Conti's response was that he was no gentleman. She said he then struck her a violent blow on the arm, raising a long welt. Mrs. Conti's sister ran and got Patrolman Koenig of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who arrested Taussig.

Investigates Harvard Registration.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 19.—District Attorney Corcoran today began a Grand Jury investigation into all registrations by Harvard students for the State election on Nov. 2, with special reference to their oaths before the City Registers, that they were self-supporting. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in an opinion two years ago, applying to students' registrations, held that in order to vote a person must show that he was self-supporting and that he had resided in the city or town in which he was registered on the preceding May 1.

HER DIVE INTO TANK WAS ONLY A FAINT

William Morris Blames Vaudeville Trust for the Swooning of Annette Kellermann.

MORMONS BARRED LAUDER

Prejudiced by Malicious Story, the Agent Asserts—Hammerstein to be Next Witness.

Difficulties of fighting the Vaudeville Trust were told yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Learned Hand by William Morris, the booking agent. He was testifying in the suit for $300,000 brought by Clifford C. Fischer against the United Booking Offices, H. B. Marinelli, Limited; Paul Keith, F. F. Proctor, and others.

Mr. Morris said that in 1909 he brought Harry Lauder here, and had to guarantee him twenty weeks, either in his own or other theatres. Consequently, he had to book Lauder in halls and other places of the sort, as he could not obtain sufficient theatres. At Detroit, Vancouver, and Seattle Lauder appeared in armories, and in Salt Lake City he was to have played in the Mormon Temple. That date was canceled, and Meyerfield, one of the alleged trust, afterward boasted that he caused the cancellation by telling the Mormons that Lauder had an objectionable female impersonator with him.

Valeska Suratt was one of the performers who had failed the witness mysteriously after he had promised to pay her $2,000 a week and extensively advertised her early in 1910. Then there was Annette Kellermann, the diver. The Sunday before she was to appear, the witness saw her at her home, and E. F. Albee and Maurice Goodwin, representing the trust, entered and tried to persuade her not to play. They told her that William Morris, Incorporated, did not pay, the witness said.

At first Miss Kellermann was frightened and tried to run away, but at last announced she would live up to her contract. At the theatre she fainted and fell into her tank.

"Did you ever fail to pay an artist the full price!" asked Max D. Steuer, counsel for the plaintiff.

"We paid every dollar," was the answer. The two Sullivans, big and little, were associated with William Morris, Incorporated.

Mr. Morris said he managed to lease the Columbia Theatre in Washington in 1909 from the agents of Klaw & Erlanger without revealing his identity. When it was discovered, the manager tried to cancel, but Secretary Loeb protested and the bargain was kept.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Morris said he had brought Harry Lauder here eight times and managed his tours seven times. On the average these tours netted him $50,000 each or more.

Counsel endeavored to show that Mr. Morris had been a failure as a business man, and it appeared that William Morris, Incorporated, was broke at the time Martin Beck was negotiating for the Morris string of theatres. The New York Roof Garden, the witness urged, made money but he could not tell whether the Boston Music Hall was a success or failure.

The trial will continue this morning. Oscar Hammerstein will be the next witness it is expected.

Governor Whitman in the City.

Governor and Mrs. Whitman, accompanied by the Governor's new Military Secretary, Captain Lorillard Spencer, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock last evening, and went to the Hotel St. Regis. They attended the performance of "The Unchastened Woman" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, where they entertained Sylvester Brierton, a friend. It is expected the Governor will remain in the city until tomorrow.

SILVER
Sterling & Plate

"Heraldic" Coffee Set

OF SILVER PLATE, HAND-HAMMERED AND CHASED. 4 PIECES, $44.25

This superb service illustrates the refined and classic beauty of the patterns in Silverwares at the International Store, and is a commentary on the moderateness of the prices.

Of heavy quadruple plate, hand-hammered and chased, graceful Coffee Pot with patent heat insulators in handle, Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl and 14-inch Tray. The 4 pieces, $44.25. Or separately: Coffee Pot, $15.75; Cream Pitcher, $8.00; Sugar Bowl, $8.00; Tray, $12.50.

International Silver Company

Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852

49-51 West 34th Street, through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

WHERE YOU CAN GET

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

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MOTOR GASOLINE

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

BULLETIN No. 5

This list contains the names of dealers in Greater New York who sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. That this list is constantly growing proves that the dealers are fast awaking to an appreciation of what the public want when they want *good* gasoline.

How about you? How about your dealer?

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Albany Buffalo Boston

MANHATTAN and BRONX

Acme Garage, 302 West 64th St.
Aeon Garage Cor., 76th St. & Broadway
Aero Garage, 139 West 55th St.
Aitken, H. E., 123 West 56th St.
Alhambra Garage, 65 West 118th St.
Amsterdam Garage, 243 West 64th St.
Ansonia Garage, 207 West 75th St.
Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th St.
Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St.
Ardsley Garage, 159 East 77th St.
Arfman's Garage, 429 East 90th St.
Asen's Garage, 79-81 East Second St.
Ascher, J. J., 214 West 65th St.
Astor Garage, 307 West 44th St.
Automobile Club of America, 72d St. & East River
Automobile Club of America, 247 W. 54th St.
Auto Economy Accessories Co., 174th St., Boston Road and Southern Boulevard
Auto Realty Co., 177 East 73d St.
Auto Service & Supply Co., 4816 Bdway.
Auto Truck & Storage Co., 361 Ave. A.
B. & B. Garage, 244 West 69th St.
Beaver & Son, J. P., 512 West 181st St.
Bedford Park Garage, 200th St. & Park Av.
Belmont Garage, 115 East 84th St.
Belmont Garage, 252 West 87th St.
Bentley, J., St. Peters & Gleebe Aves.
Biltmore Garage, 132 East 41st St.
Black's Garage, 209 East 64th St.
Black's Garage, 242 East 65th St.
Blue Sprocket Garage, 6 East 31st St.
Bonavista Garage Co., 254 West 109th St.
Bord's Garage, 114 West 50th St.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 Southern B'lvd
Bowman, S. B. Auto Co., 225 W. 49th St.
Boylston Garage, 142 East 41st St.
Brennan & Duffy, 40 West 60th St.
Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 85th St.
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., 5015 Bdway.
Broadway Gasoline Sta., 170th St. & B'way
Bronx Centre Garage, 152d St. & Bergen Av.
Bronx Park Taxi Co., Muliner & Morris Park Ave., Bronx
Brook's Garage, 182 East 73d St.
Brown, Wm. Bruce, 121 West 53d St.
Buckley, M., 152 West 56th St.
Buick Motor Co., 632 West 52d St.
Burkhart Mills Garage, 211 West 53d St.
Byrnes Garage, W. J., 247 East 132d St.
Caron Garage, 348 West 50th St.
Casino & Company, 155 Watt St.
Cathedral Park Garage, 145 W. 110th St.
Cavanaugh, C. W., 418 East 55th St.
Central Garage, 414-430 East 53nd St.
Century Garage, 9 West 100th St.
Chalmers Motor Car Co., 551 Eleventh Av.
Chevrolet Motor Car Co., 57th St. & 11th Ave.
Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Childs & Co., S.W., Inc., 3550 Broadway
Ciniotti Garage Co., 2908 Broadway
Columbus Circle Gasoline & Oil Co., 58th & 8th Ave.
Colt-Stratton Co., 57th St. & Broadway
Commercial Delivery Co., 502 W. 45th St.
Concourse Garage, 188th St. & Grand Concourse
Convent Garage, 457 West 150th St.
Corinthian Garage, 171 East 120th St.
Corran, Thos. F., 124-128 West 54th St.
Courtlandt Garage, 869 Courtlandt Ave.
Crotona Garage, 1965 Croton Ave.
Continental Garage, 263 West 69th St.
Cleric & Bambi, 19 East 12th St.
Cryder & Co., 583 Park Ave.
Daly Bros. Gasoline Station, 133d St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Day & Night Garage, 160 West 56th St.
Deans Garage, 123 West 51st St.
De Palma & Wilson, 214 West 80th St.
Direct Garage, 144th St. & Morris Ave.
Doehtermann's Garage, 810 East 11th St.
Dolphin Garage, 30 West 144th St.
Donovan's Garage, 360 West 11th St.
Doty-Demos Co., 87 West End Ave.
Dreno Garage, 750 Seventh Ave.
Dupre, E., 118 East 66th St.
Eagle Garage, 518 West 57th St.
Eagle Garage, 425 East 104th St.
Eastern Garage, 71 Goerck St.
Economical Garage Co., 252 West 68th St.
Economical Garage, 1407 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx
Edson, M., 340 West 70th St.
Empire Garage, 245 West 18th St.
Equitable Garage, 817 Eighth Ave.
Esling, B., Gleason & Westchester Aves.
Eureka Auto Station, 235 St. Nicholas Ave.
Express Garage, 413 East 31st St.
Fabel's Gasoline Station, 153th St. & McCombs Place
Federal Motor Truck Co., 146 W. 52d St.
Fordham Garage, 561 E. Fordham Road
Ford Motor Car Co., 607 Bergen Ave.
Forty-Eighth St. Garage, 215 W. 48th St.
Forty-Ninth St. Garage, 147 W. 49th St.
Frances Motor Renting Co., 103 W. 37th St.
Garford Motor Truck Co., Inc., 427 West 43d St.
Garland Garage, 205 West 36th St.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., 176th St. & Echo Place
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Rd.
Geier, Charles, 205 West 54th St.
Goff Gasoline Sta., 1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
Gordon, E., 541 West 127th St.
Gramercy Park Garage, 59 Irving Place
Grand Concourse Garage, 150th St. & Grand Concourse
Grand Garage, J. J. O'Hare, Proprietor, 201-203 West 64th Street
Greater N.Y. Garage, 185th St. & B'way
Greeley Square Garage, 137 West 37th St.
Great Northern Garage, 114 W. 58th St.
Haas & Greenburg, 336 West 70th St.
Haines Garage, 4506 Park Ave.
Harman Yount Co., 155 West 56th St.
Hartford Suspension Co., 212 W. 88th St.
Hayward & Co., M. M., 186 East 73d St.
Hetzer Bros. Garage, 246 West 69th St.
Hilltop Garage, 447 West 151st St.
Hoffman Taxicab Co., 141 East 23d St.
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 187th St. & Grand Concourse
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 167th St. & Grand Concourse
Hollywood Garage, 64th St. & Second Ave.
Hub Garage, 442 East 148th St.
Hudson Garage, 220 West 41st St.
Hudson River Garage, Station B, 133 Amsterdam Ave.
Hulse Garage Co., Inc., 252 East 137th St.
Independent Auto Co., 105 East 74th St.
Independent Auto Renting, 127 W. 49th St.
Independent Garage, 428 East 108th St.
International Garage, 252 West 40th St.
International Motor Co., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Janovic, Emil, 1293 First Ave.
Jerome Ave. Garage, 1934 Jerome Ave.
Joscelyn Garage, 112 West 52d St.
Kaufman, L. J., 276 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 254 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 424 East 108th St.
Kaufman, L. J., 103 West 51st St.
Kelly, J. T., 355 Pearl St.
Kelly & Fordham, 2138 Westchester Ave.
Kenney, J., 214 East 203d St.
Kesbec Sales Co., Broadway & 91st St.
Kesbec Sales Co., 137th St. & Broadway
Keystone Garage, 150 West 31st St.
Kingston Garage, 2 West 90th St.
Kingwood Garage, 165 West 132d St.
Knox Auto Co., 633 West 51st St.
Krus Gasoline Sta., 195th St. & B'way
Laird Bros. Garage, 602 W. 207th St.
Lawson's Gasoline Station, 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Lee Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Levine, M. & Co., 519 East 121st St.
Lewis, S. H., 20 West 60th St.
Liesmann Bros. Garage, 144 Brown Pl.
Lincoln Square Garage, 65th St. & Bdway
Lind & Co., Gus., 423 East 76th St.
Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 West 52d St.
Linwood Garage, 25 East 134th St.
Lobell, M. B., 239 West 55th St.
Locomobile Co. of America, 25 W. 60th St.
Long Acre Garage, 235 West 50th St.
Lotos Garage Co., 122 West 58th St.
Lyon's Garage, 53 East 108th St.
McCook & Co., 238 East 87th St.
McCrain Gasoline Sta. J., Boston & Eastchester Rds.
Madison Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Mais Motor Truck Co., 103 W. 51st St.
Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St.
Manhattan Garage, 328 East 98th St.
Market Auto Co., 437 East 104th St.
Marrim, G. C., 485 Park Ave.
Martinique Garage, 220 West 30th St.
Mason Bros., 218 West 50th St.
Maxwell Gas Station, 204th St. & Bdway
Melrose Garage, 490 East 163d St.
Mercedes Repair Co., 218 East 54th St.
Merry, E. L., 651 Hudson St.
Mitchell-Edmonston, Inc., 23 W. 63d St.
Modern Garage, 230 West 68th St.
Morris Garage, 243 West 68th St.
Morris Ave. Garage, 1005 Morris Ave.
Morrisania Garage, 2800 Webster Ave.
Mott Haven Auto Co., 306 Mott Ave.
Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc., 279 East 139th St.
Monmouth Garage, 126 East 54th St.
Napier Garage Co., 109 West 51st St.
National Garage, 511 West 35th St.
New Home Garage, 225 West 21st St.
Newschafer Garage, 517 East 69th St.
N. Y. Auto Garage, 306 West 65th St.
N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co., 621 W. 42d St.
N.Y.Automobile Garage, 522 W. 36th St.
N. Y. Herald Garage, 520 West 37th St.
Normal Auto Station, 208 West 124th St.
Oldsmobile Co. of N.Y., 225 W. 58th St.
Oleier, A. Garage, 416 East 59th St.
157 West 18th St. Garage, Inc.
Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th St.
Packard Acme Garage, Inc., 124 W. 50th St.
Packard Transportation & Repair Co., 236 West 41st St.
Palette Garage, 115 West 52d St.
Paramount Garage, 966 Prospect Ave.
Park Garage, 107 West 56th St.
Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co., 154 West 31st St.
Plaza Garage, 52 East 62d St.
Poertner Motor Co., 1750 Broadway
Postal Garage, 224 West 51st St.
Prospect Garage, 342 East 41st St.
Proud Electric Co., 114 West 54th St.
Pyramid Garage, 218 West 65th St.
Quinlan Garage, 348 West 42d St.
Ray Auto Renting Co., 9 East 52d St.
Reliable Club Garage, 1005 Morris Ave., Bronx
Renault Taxi Service, 249 West 54th St.
Reo Motor Co., 19 West 62d St.
Republic Motor Sales Co., 306 W. 54th St.
Riverside Auto Repair Co., 265 W. 87th St.
Riverview Garage, 271 W. 87th St.
Ross Garage, 1262 Boston Rd.
Royal Garage, 211 West 96th St.
Royal Garage, 102 West 107th St.
Ruff's Garage, 728 East 212th St.
Russell's Gasoline Station, Dyckman St. & Broadway
Ryan, Joseph A., 218 West 51st St.
S. & S. Garage, 153 West 54th St.
St. Nicholas Garage, 642 St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Urban Garage, 121 West 89th St.
Sanford Auto Co., F. T., 481 Park Ave.
Saratoga Garage, 406 East 106th St.
Security Garage, 308 West 126th St.
Serna, A., 337 East 49th St.
79th St. Garage Cor., 406 East 79th St.
Seventh St. Garage, 7th & Lewis Sts.
Sevin, I., 173 Delancy St.
Silver Motor Co., C. T., 57th St. & Bdway
Sixty-Third St. Garage, 146 West 63d St.
Speedway Garage, 414 West 155th St.
Spengler Auto Co., 115 East 75th St.
Standard Auto Co., 186 East 73d St.
State Garage, 171 East 122d St.
Sterling Garage, 305 East 90th St.
Stearns Motor Co., F. B., 417 W. 55th St.
Sternberg Motor Co., 12th Ave. & 192d St.
Strathman Garage, 164 East 120th St.
Studebaker Cor. of America, 56th St. & Broadway
Stuvesant Auto Trading Co., 224 E. 9th St.
Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St.
Swartz-Gaskell Corporation, 537 West 26th Street
Tassi Garage, 45 Downing St.
Thedford's Garage, 303 West 96th St.
Thedford, Robert, 137 West 89th St.
Thomey Auto Service Co., 241 W. 68th St.
Thomson, J. F., Main St., Westchester
Trinity Garage, 917 Trinity Ave.
Twelfth St. Garage Co., 245 West 12th St.
Twentieth Street Garage, 520 W. 20th St.
Twenty-Fifth St. Garage, 25th St. & 12th Av.
Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H., 195th St. & Webster Ave.
Underwood, F. D., 330 West 70th St.
Union Garage, 1117 Union Ave.
United Garage Co., Inc., 102 West End Ave.
United Gas Station, 363 Lafayette St., near Bond St.
United Gas Station, 250 West 54th St.
Vanderbilt Garage, 155 East 35th St.
Victoria Garage, 231 W. 142d St.
Walsch & McCook, 238 East 37th St.
Washington Heights Garage, 554 West 168th St.
Washington Square Garage, 73 Washington Square, South
Webster Garage, 3134 Webster Ave.
West End Auto Palace, 212 West 89th St.
West End Garage, 91 West End Ave.
West 67th St. Garage, 53 West 67th St.
White Company, 631 W. 57th St.
White, Peter, 512 Wet 37th St.
Whitman & Schier, 238 East 20th St.
Wiske's Garage, 414 East 102d St.
Williams & Morford, 205 West End Ave.
Winton Motor Car Co., 70th St. & Bdway
Woodstock Garage, 770 East 158th St.
Yorkville Central Garage, 205 E. 86th St.
Yorkville Garage, 327 East 84th St.
Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th St.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Academy Garage, 839 Union St., Bklyn
Ajax Garage, 1569 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Allen Co., I. M., 116 South Portland Ave., Brooklyn
Allens Garage, 22d Street, Flushing
Amann, Chas., 79 Fulton Ave., Astoria
Anderson & Sierk, Ramblersville, N. Y.
Apex Garage, Richmond Hill
Astoria Garage, Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria
Astoria Taxi Co., 369 Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Atlas Garage, 57 New York Ave., Bklyn
Aubinger, Harry A., Jamaica
Auto Repair & Machine Works, Bayside, L. I.
Baker, C. A., Jamaica
Barrington's Garage, 54 Diamond St., Brooklyn
Bath Beach Garage, 1907 Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn
Bay Ridge Garage, 359 55th St., Brooklyn
Bayside Garage, Foot Ocean Ave., Manhattan Bch.
Beaver Garage, 100 Beaver St., Brooklyn
Bedford Auto Garage, 942 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Bedford Ave., Garage, 639 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Beechhurst Garage, Whitestone, L. I.
Berger-Madden Garage, 4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn
Beverly Garage, 140 Lott Street, Brooklyn
Blythebourne Garage, 1339 59th St., Brooklyn
Boerum Place Garage, 27 Boerum Pl., Brooklyn
Boulevard Garage, E. Dichne, Prop., Queens Boulevard & Fitting St., Woodside, L. I.
Broadway Auto Co., 58 Humboldt St., Brooklyn
Broadway Penn Garage, Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn
Broadway Taxi Co., 383 Lockwood St., Astoria
Brooklyn Motor Car Co., 44 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn
Bklyn. Riding & Driving Club, Flatbush Ave. & Plaza St., Brooklyn
Brown, C. J., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
Brook Ave Repair Co., 229 Lewis Av. Bklyn
Buick Motor Car Co., 324 Butler St., Bklyn.
Calkins Garage, 72 Radde St., L. I. City
Cameron, J. E., Richmond Hill
Central Garage, 595 Quincy St., Brooklyn
Clarendon Garage, 253 East 29th St., Bklyn.
Coney Island Garage, 2862 West 8th St., C.I.
Cooper Garage, 288 Cooper St.
Cornella Garage, Little Neck, L. I.
Covert Garage, 135 Covert St., Brooklyn
Crees Garage, 334 4th St., Brooklyn
Crossman, Chas. B., 107 Monroe St., Bklyn.
Curtis Auto Co., 70 Albany Ave., Bklyn.
Dannis Garage, C.E., 282 Sixth St., Bklyn
DeLuxe Garage, 105 So. 6th St., Brooklyn
De Roes's Garage, 4th Ave. & Carroll St., Brooklyn
Dickover, H. M. & Son, 5905 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn
Dilger, E. H., 478 11th St., Brooklyn
Disbrow Bros., Jamaica
Disbrow Garage, 259 Lexington Av., Bklyn.
Diuguid Bros., 902 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Doyle, Geo., 33 Kinge Highway, Brooklyn
Duerr Geo., College Point, L. I.
Dunns Gasoline Station, Flushing, L. I.
East New York Garage, 73 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn
Eggers-Knight Auto Co., Jamaica
E. & H. Garage, 236 Heckimer St.
Emerson Place Garage, 94 Emerson Pl., Brooklyn
Erasmus Garage, 9 Johnson Pl., Brooklyn
Ferrigno, G., 280 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Firneno Bros., 575 Sackett St., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Co., 2222 Tilden Ave., Bklyn.
Flatbush Auto Service, 1345 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn
Flushing Ave. Auto Moving Co., 110 Broadway, Flushing
Flushing Auto Garage, 107 Broadway, Flushing
Ford Motor Co., Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Ford Motor Car Co., 1474 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Forest Hills Garage, Forest Hills, L. I.
Forest Parkway Supply, Woodhaven, L. I.
Fortier, G. W., 102 Jefferson Ave., Bklyn.
Foster Ave. Garage, East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn
Geddes, John, Flushing, L. I.
General Vehicle Co., Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City
Geehan, Frank, Woodhaven, L. I.
Glaskin Co., T., 107 Lawrence St., Brooklyn
Glenwood Garage, 635 E. 28th St., Bklyn.
Greenpoint Garage, Manhattan & Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Grismere, C. W., Queens, L. I.
Hancock Garage, 940 Hancock St., Bklyn.
Harts Garage, Corona, L. I.
Hawthorne Garage, 1187 Nostrand Ave.
Healy-Prospect Garage, 731 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Hill, R. A., 6529 Fort Hamilton Ave., B'klyn
Hohweiser & Son, 378 Vernon Ave., B'klyn
Hommel, F., King's Highway & Church Ave., Brooklyn
Horn & McCracken, College Point, L. I.
International Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Irving Garage, 1007 Ave. Q., Brooklyn
Jackson Garage, Jackson Ave., Corona
Jones, W. B., Springfield, L. I.
Kaiser Garten Garage, Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island
Kammerer, Mrs. C., Queens, L. I.
Kaufman, L. J., 284 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 2390 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1515 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 176 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 178 Taylor St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, S., 75 Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn
Keller, K., Woodhaven, L. I.
Kensington Garage, 712 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Kernochen, T. K., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kestler Bros., 167 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kew Gardens Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kirkham, I. C., 1365 Bedford Ave., Bklyn.
Koster & Son, D., Jamaica, L. I.
Kossuth Auto Exchange, 14 Kossuth Pl., Brooklyn
Kunars Garage, Flushing Rd., Woodside, L. I.
Lake & Son, J. J., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Lemmey Garage, Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I.
Lexington Garage, 411 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Lexington Motors Brooklyn Co., Inc., 1001 Bedford Ave.
Louvet, A. E., Woodhaven, L. I.
Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn
Manor Garage, Anthony Bier, Prop., 1998 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
Manor Garage, 1998 Jamaica Ave., Bklyn
Marcy Garage, 633 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Maujer Garage, 265 Maujer St., Brooklyn
Maxwell Motor Sales Cor., Webster Ave., L. I. City
Meliere, L., Ozone Park, L. I.
Midwood Gasoline Station, Coney Island Avenue & Avenue J
Migge, H., Woodside, L. I.
Mitchell Garage, 29 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Model Garage, 95 Paynter Ave., L. I. City
Molds Garage, Corona, L. I.
Morris & Smith Auto Co., Inc., 1995 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
Mott Bros., Jamaica, L. I.
Mooney, James, Flatbush Ave. & Duffield St., Brooklyn
Morgan Ave. Garage, Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn
Mortimers Garage, Douglaston, L. I.
Mullers Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Nonparell Garage, 794 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Ocean Ave. Garage, 2042 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn
O'Fee's Garage, 42 Eleventh Ave., Whitestone, L. I.
O'Niell, Peter C., 1424 St. Johns Pl.
Ormond Garage, 10 Ormond Pl., Brooklyn
O'Rourke's Garage, 361 91st St., Brooklyn
Ottens, J. F. H., Jamaica, L. I.
Park Garage, 804 Park Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Garage, 172 Parkside Ave., Bklyn
Parkside Gasoline Station, 2006 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Parkway Garage, 5020 Fourth Ave., Bklyn
Pastor Auto Co., A. E., 18 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Paulson, H., Ramblersville, L. I.
Peerless Garage, 1525 Bedford Ave.
Pioneer Garage, 23 Cranberry St., Bklyn
Pitkin Auto Co., 2130 Bergen St., Bklyn
Plunkett, Wm. H., So. Ozone Park, L. I.
Pool, George & Son, 72 Fulton St.
Portland Garage, 670 Pacific St.
Pratt-Hendricks Co., 233 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn
Pulis, William, Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I.
Pupki Garage, 488 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Queens Auto Repair Shop, Queens, L. I.
Queensboro Garage, 66 B'way, Flushing
Queens Boulevard Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Quincy Garage, 334 Lexington Ave.
Rau, S. F., 1930 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Reiss, F. J., 47 Forrest Ave., Brooklyn
Ridgewood Automobile Co., Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Road
Richmond Hill Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Ridgewood Garage, Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Rd., Brooklyn
Rosner, M., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Royal Garage, 1005 Greene Ave., Bklyn
Rumboski Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Rupp, Leonard, Glendale, L. I.
St. George Garage, 53 Clark St., Brooklyn
St. Marks Garage, 1179 Bergen St., Bklyn.
Sachse & Mark, 177 Van Deventer Ave., Astoria
Schaefer, H. C., 183 Huron St., Brooklyn
Schumachers Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Schwartz Garage, 22 Grand Ave., Astoria
Seagate Garage, West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island
Shelburne Garage, Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Shore Road Garage, 316 75th St., Bklyn
Siegman, F., Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn
Sixth Ave. Garage, 5616 Sixth Ave., Bklyn
Sloan Engineering Co., 240 Hall St., Bklyn
Snyder & Son, J. J., 55 Snyder Ave., Bklyn
Stephens, B. F., 39 Stephens Court, Bklyn
Sterling Trucking Co., 1044 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Stuyvesant Heights Garage, 98 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn
Sweeney & Nail Auto Co., 2188 Clarendon Rd., Brooklyn
Sylvan Garage, 623 Madison St., Brooklyn
Tafts City Garage, 110 1st Ave., L. I. City
The Hill Garage, 370 Cumberland St., Brooklyn
Tiemann, F. M., 88 Fulton St., Brooklyn
Tompkins Garage, 756 Park Ave., Bklyn
Union Garage, 784 Union St., Brooklyn
United Auto Radiator & Repair Co., 860 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
United Gas Station, Bedford Ave. corner Eastern Parkway.
United Gas Station, Bedford Ave. corner Malbone St.
United Gas Station, Flatbush Extension, corner Prince St.
United Gas Station, Jackson Ave. corner Jane St., L. I. City.
Vanderbilt Garage, 267 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn
Watkins St. Garage, 352-354 Watkins St., Brooklyn
Waverly Garage, 344 Waverly Av., Bklyn.
Wellman, C. J., Old Mill, Brooklyn
Welch, F. R., Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Brooklyn
Wiegels Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Wiener Motor Works, North Beach, L. I.
Williams Auto Service Co., 372 12th St., Brooklyn
Williams, C. J., 2783 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Wilson Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Windsor-Mahnud Co., 1410 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Wittenberg & Helmus, Arlington & Miller Aves., Brooklyn
Woods Garage, 431 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn
Woodhaven Garage, Woodhaven, L. I.
Zerega Garage, 22 College Pl., Brooklyn

STATEN ISLAND

Atlantic Garage, Grant City, S. I.
Brower, H. C., Great Kills
Castleton Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Columbian Garage, West Brighton, S. I.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1915.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

I take pleasure in announcing that Mr. George McAneny has accepted my invitation to become associated with me in the general management of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and will come to THE TIMES as soon as he can satisfactorily transfer to other hands his duties as President of the Board of Aldermen and member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, and devote himself wholly to THE TIMES after Jan. 1 next.

ADOLPH S. OCHS,
Publisher THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Oct. 19, 1915.

I am greatly pleased that I have succeeded in securing Mr. George McAneny to assist in the executive management of THE NEW YORK TIMES. For the administrative and executive duties he will undertake with THE NEW YORK TIMES I know no one who would better meet the requirements. His able administration, for several years, of the great affairs of the City of New York which have been intrusted to him, has justly won for him national fame as a man of high ideals of public service with the courage and ability to practice them and put them in successful operation. He is in hearty sympathy with the aims and purposes of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and his patriotism, ripe experience, and ability will find ample scope for their exercise in his new duties, and his opportunity for public service will be broadened.

I hold it to be no fault that THE TIMES calls Mr. McAneny from an important office in the City Government to take a place of high responsibility in THE TIMES management and councils. It has always been the wish and purpose of THE TIMES to serve the public as best it might, to give always better service to the people of the City, State, and Nation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has become a great institution and is rapidly growing in importance and public character. Many well-informed men consider THE NEW YORK TIMES the foremost newspaper in the world. Certain it is that its field, and consequently its influence, is expanding, and it requires the ablest men that can be secured—men of broad sympathies, free of narrow prejudices, open-minded, with a pride of country and devoted to its welfare; men who have an intelligent and wholesome appreciation of the responsibility of the press and a sense of its duty to promote and support good government and encourage good citizenship; and its obligation to its readers and the public to be honest, fair, and impartial and make of itself a welcome daily visitor in the homes of self-respecting families; in short, by mind and heart to maintain the best traditions of American journalism.

When I acquired the control and management of THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1896 its gross annual income was about $500,000. It is now nearly $5,000,000 and rapidly increasing. It has over 1,000 people on the weekly pay-roll. The circulation of THE TIMES is now over 330,000 every day in the week, and we confidently expect 500,000 in a comparatively short time. And this increasing circulation is by no means confined to the great metropolitan district of New York City. The circulation of THE TIMES is rapidly growing throughout the United States.

Great changes are developing in the character and publication of daily newspapers. There is a growing tendency to concentration of readers and advertisers, for that makes for better service and a greater sense of responsibility. Thus THE TIMES establishment is requiring more captains, or rather a sub-division of captain duties. As we sail many uncharted seas I owe it to those who sail with me to get the best talent possible to officer the ship and compose the advisory board, and in every way possible strengthen the organization.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is a great newspaper, but not so great as it should be, can be, and will be. That it may in a measure realize our expectations and that it may endure, I have asked Mr. McAneny to join me in its management and become an integral part of the organization.

ADOLPH S. OCHS.
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

A STATEMENT BY MR. McANENY.

AS THE NEW YORK TIMES will announce tomorrow, I have accepted Mr. Ochs's invitation to enter the service of that paper as his associate in its management.

I shall not, however, resign my city office until after the end of the term of the present Board of Aldermen, in January, and not, of course, until proper disposition has been made in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the measures before the several committees of which I am Chairman.

After six years of service at the City Hall, I shall leave it, naturally, with regret; but it is to be my good fortune to exchange one field of public service for another, and my opportunities for aiding the cause of good government will not be abridged.

I shall give up, too, with a feeling of real loss, my daily association with Mayor Mitchel and my other colleagues in the administration. Upon their rare ability and integrity a new order of city government has been building, and it has been a constant privilege to work with them.

GEORGE McANENY.
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

CARRANZA'S OPPORTUNITY.

CARRANZA has triumphed to the extent of gaining the formal recognition of the United States and the South and Central American republics as the actual ruler of Mexico. Foreign recognition, will not be withheld. European Governments will assume that the Government at Washington is best qualified to judge in all matters relating to its nearest neighbor, especially as the Monroe Doctrine imposes upon us the duty of protecting the weaker Governments of this continent from foreign interference. As CARRANZA desired recognition, he is to be congratulated. Of course, as he is a man of education who has had considerable experience in civil government, he must appreciate the formidable character of the task which now confronts him. No statesman in our time has ever had such an opportunity to make his name blessed and his fame endure. All that is needed is to build up a wise and tolerant Government, with a just system of taxation and an honest administration of justice, and to meet, peso for peso, the heavy obligations his country had already incurred before the era of revolution and destruction, and the immeasurably larger ones since incurred.

Mexico has been called the richest country in the world. Its potentialities are enormous. In its fertile soil, in which all the crops of the temperate and torrid zones can be raised, its wonderful mines of silver and coal, its virgin forests of woods of great commercial value, it possesses riches enough to pay all the debts civil war has placed upon it within a very short time. But only administrative ability of a very high order can put into operation the industrial and commercial machinery which has been getting rusty since the era of Mexican prosperity under DIAZ, and has lately been idle. Fifteen millions of people, most of them densely ignorant, need to be helped to feed and clothe themselves and to be taught the benefits of self-government and education.

In the very beginning the new ruler must secure large loans from foreign financiers. CARRANZA's efforts to overcome the stupendous obstacles which confront him will be viewed in other countries without prejudice and with hope for at least partial success. President WILSON must have reason to believe that CARRANZA will take up the work with an intelligent comprehension of its difficulties and an earnest desire to succeed. If he succeeds only to the extent of pacifying the whole country and setting all the people working to pay their debts, he will have begun a new chapter in Mexican history which may contain the promise of a glorious future. Certainly all the Mexicans but a very few outlaws are heartily tired of civil war.

DEMOCRATIC WAR.

If there were a man in England big enough to dictate ultimate measures, to reject the counsels of the multitude, to stake the empire on the hazard that the people for its sake would stand all the things they say they will not stand, including conscription—if there were that man in England, a great necessity might be expected to raise him up; but the English would not know what to do with him. It is doubtful if they could utilize his strength or genius. He would probably wreck the Cabinet from the inside, or overturn it from without, and then there would be another Cabinet, as a compromise. The British Government, as any popular government must, exists by compromise, and although that is the kind of government all of us prefer to live with, it is obviously not the kind you should choose to fight with.

There is bitter, petty, and acrimonious disagreement in England as to how the war should be managed. Among those not charged with its conduct there is a conviction that never was anything worse handled, and each of several political groups is self-persuaded that nothing can possibly come right until its pet theory of procedure has been adopted. Compromise works badly. The coalition Government was a compromise, intended to placate all opinion, and yet within five months it is apparently about to go smash on the question of conscription. Its predecessor went aground in a fog of authority over naval affairs, technically a row between Admiral Lord FISHER and Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

The coalition Ministry sought to compromise with Ireland by making a place for Sir EDWARD CARSON, who only a few months before had armed his Ulster following to rise against Great Britain and resist home rule. This temperamental rebel, so recently defiant of law and authority, was made Attorney General. Now suddenly he resigns from the Ministry and a storm is imminent. JOHN REDMOND, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, who refused a place in the coalition Ministry, on the evening of the same day said:

> In the present position of affairs no man can tell the moment when the gravest political issues may arise. The existence of the present coalition Cabinet is precarious. It is threatened by internal as well as by external dangers. There can be no doubt about it that at the present moment a rich and powerful conspiracy is menacing its very existence. This conspiracy is made up of men who are ready to sacrifice national unity in the face of the enemy in order to further their own predilections, theories, and convictions. Any day we may be faced with reconstruction or with proposals which will end instantly the political truce and rend the British public into contending factions.

Somebody shouted: "How about CARSON'S army?" That was a reference to the fact that CARSON'S following of Ulstermen, so recently on the point of revolt against British authority, flung themselves headlong into the war for England, while REDMOND'S following of Nationalists had been notoriously indifferent, and were indignant at the thought of conscription. To this sally Mr. REDMOND replied that the people were in honor bound to send support to the gallant men who had gone into danger, adding:

> We can do so if proper and businesslike methods are adopted. But it won't do to attempt a bully drive.

That is, JOHN REDMOND is against conscription. He is for "proper" and "businesslike" methods. Sir EDWARD CARSON presumably is for conscription throughout the British Isles. He might have resigned from the Government as a protest against its timidity about conscription, or against a decision to adopt that measure of blood levy in England, and not in Ireland, because REDMOND'S people were unwilling. As in Ireland so in England. Those who favor conscription think nothing else will save the household. Those who are against it think a Britain that needs to be saved in that way is already lost. It is a mixture of prejudice, tradition, irresponsibility, hysteria, panic, and stupidity. Capital blames labor, labor blames capital, everybody blames the Ministry, and the Ministry is incohesive.

And so a popular Government misruns a great war. That there is really a public man in England willing to sacrifice his country to further private "predilections," as REDMOND said, is almost unimaginable. That there are many men like that simply cannot be supposed. That Mr. REDMOND can believe it only shows to what pettiness men descend in bickering, higgling, and quarreling. The simplest presumptions of human conduct are forgotten. Each hostile group outside of the Government believes the Ministry would sacrifice the destiny of England to the vanity and pig-headedness of its personnel; members of the Government think any of these outside groups or one of a number of individuals would offer the British Empire on the altar of selfish ambition. The psychology is very simple. All of them want to save England, but each in a different way, and the result is political pandemonium. In order to allay the din a Ministry has to compromise with the noisiest elements. That produces inefficiency.

Make allowance for the fact that we are closer to England's window than to that of any other belligerent, and that the language in which the quarrel takes place is our own, and the comparison is yet painful. It reminds us of how we should probably conduct a war in the eye of the American multitude, very free with its advice and intolerant of errors. War is, as we see more and more, an autocratic business. When this war is over the German people will demand an accounting for it as a whole; in the meantime, the War Lord runs it, responsible only to himself for blunders, of which there have been many. There is an Austro-German staff. German authority rules it absolutely. On the side of the Allies there is no co-ordinating authority. There is even no allied staff. Each country makes war on its own judgment in its own way, and this independence has to be paid for in terms of military efficiency.

THE NEW CONTINENTALS.

Secretary GARRISON has chosen a fortunate name for his new reserve army of citizen soldiers, to be recruited from all the States but to be always under the direct control of the War Department. WASHINGTON commanded the first Continental Army, the only one hitherto entitled to that name, and thus designated to distinguish it from the Colonial militia, the various other bodies of State troops serving in the Revolutionary War, and the unattached riflemen and rangers.

> In their ragged regimentals,
> Stood the old Continentals,
> Yielding not!

The first Federal army was the chief reliance of the nation's first Commander in Chief. It was the precursor of the regular army of today. The new Continental Army will constitute the first permanent reserve force of the United States. It will be, in effect, a vast military school, in which young men who do not intend to devote their whole lives to military service can be trained, without impairment of their value in civil employments, in the arts of modern warfare sufficiently to fit them for the defense of their country when defense is needed. The plan as now outlined is susceptible of many changes. The specified time of yearly service may be modified or the camping periods may be reduced to one month each instead of two, with other practice work in each year, so arranged as not to interfere with the citizen soldier's daily employment. But the conception of the plan is admirable, and it can be effectively carried out whenever we have a War Secretary and a Chief of Staff who have the will to overcome the petty obstacles which politics and the interference of fanatics may attempt to place in its way. In a citizenry trained there can be no danger of militarism, and in time our new system should become as effective as the much-discussed military system of Switzerland, and without a hint of conscription either. The name of the force was assuredly well chosen. The new Continentals should become as popular as the National Guard, though the members of the new reserve can never hope, without actual war experience, to become quite as efficient in a military sense as the members of the organized militia, who render practically continuous service in the period of enlistment and will hereafter form a reserve of their own, which should be invaluable in case war is ever forced upon us.

ARTHUR GREAVES.

ARTHUR GREAVES, for fifteen years city editor of THE TIMES, had a native gift for the newspaper calling which was developed in a high degree by training and long experience. The desire to know and the ability to tell what was going on in the world made him a good newspaper man. He had a keen interest in the doings of men, in the social and business activities of the community, in the life and affairs of the great city. He had a politician's memory for the names of men, and he was thoroughly familiar with the politics of the city and of the country, with the career and records of the leaders and the candidates, with the forces that political strife brings into play. To his agreeable presence, his charm of manner, and his ability to make and keep friendships he owed a very large acquaintance, which was of the greatest use to him in his professional work.

His training in the department of news gathering and news writing was very broad, he knew all the processes and every detail, and he had notable capacity in the organization and management of a news staff. He had done notable work for THE TIMES at many National Conventions, where his ability to direct and co-ordinate the work of the staff of men he controlled enabled him to compile the complete story of each day's proceedings in which every part had its due proportion and nothing of essential importance was missing. His service to THE TIMES was of a value not easily measured, and the esteem and affection with which he was regarded by his associates of the staff were as deep, genuine, and lasting as is the sorrow his death brings to them. He was called away in the very fullness of his powers, the end coming early yesterday morning after a brief respite from work due to an illness from which he and his family and his friends had expected an early recovery.

THE AUTHOR OF "TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST."

RICHARD HENRY DANA, Jr., was born in August, 1815, but the formal celebration of his centenary, under the direction of the Cambridge Historical Association, comes today. A Cambridge boy, son and namesake of the poet and editor of The North American Review, a weakness of the eyes, fortunate for his fame, forced him to leave Harvard College in 1834. It must be saddening to the parents and guardians of soft Campanian undergraduates of these days to know that DANA, a member of one of the most distinguished of "Colonial" families, had an allowance—and that only for emergencies—of 25 cents a term, and always walked into and out of Boston. It was in August that he doffed "the frock coat, silk cap, and kid gloves" of the Cantabrigian for salt water togs and set sail on the brig Pilgrim, 86 feet and an inch or two long, if we remember, for the voyage around the Horn that was to make him immortal. Is there any better sea story, and this a true one, than "Two Years Before the Mast"? Of DANA and another American, HERMAN MELVILLE, forgotten or neglected in his last years, but since restored to something like his rightful place, CLARK RUSSELL and the other writers of "sailor tales to sailor tunes" have been warmly appreciative.

DANA tells a straight story, with no romance or flubdub. He tells it both as a sailor and as an educated man, who at that period of his life, at least, was a man of broad and cordial sympathies, who associated impartially with men of many races, who saw the good points of Kanakas and mulattoes as well as the beauty and grace of the Spanish señoritas of old California, whose "seamanship was perfect" according to one of his messmates, who did his work for every ounce of strength and will in him, whether he was studying Spanish, picking up Kanaka, pulling a rope, or curing hides. His book is full of fine, finished portraits and telling sketches. GEORGE HARRIS, for instance, the uneducated sailor man with so powerful an intellect and retentive a memory that DANA had to be mighty careful in discussing things with him; a man who knew the lunar stars and could calculate with his eye and mind just how many hides a ship would hold, who had but his old sea chest of slops to show for weary years of hard service in all parts of the world, who gave up rum—and DANA, who hated it, says rum is heartening for the moment, though any sailor would prefer hot chocolate or coffee if he could get it on shipboard—without pledge after deliberation on his unprofitable career. And Captain THOMPSON of the Pilgrim, whose brutality and cruelty were thought to be caused by his consciousness of his incompetence as a navigator and his men's knowledge of it. Read the famous flogging of JOHN and PETE—it was PETE, wasn't it?—the two Swede sailors. "Don't call "on JESUS CHRIST! He can't help "you. Call on FRANK THOMPSON!" He flogged, he said, because he liked to. Read his speech to his men. It is a masterpiece. There speaks the swaggering, arrogant, almost megalomaniac, omnipotence of the old merchantman master. By contrast, DANA shows us Captain FAUCON of the Indiaman Alert, quoting to him the Virgilian TITYRUS sprawled under the spreading beechtree. A dignified, a venerable figure, FAUCON, which passed from sight only a little over twenty years ago. Then there is the gigantic Russian, NICHOLAS, man of war's man, privateersman, pirate, who had been lucky enough to escape hanging.

The falling overboard scene was read to Mr. GEORGE BANCROFT by SAMUEL ROGERS as a specimen of prose essentially more poetic than most modern poetry. But the merit, the extraordinary and lasting merit, of "Two Years Before the Mast" is its faithfulness to fact, its truth. DANA was tremendously angry with the Captains; all his life, indeed, injustice and oppression were intolerable to him. At the Boston bar in the fifties he was just as ardent in the defense of fugitive slaves, and with no other fee than a dangerous assault, as he was for sailors' rights. Writing, however, he doesn't mix subjective and objective. You see with precision, with a sort of sculptured outline, the event. You seem to be present and hear the very words, the sound of the blows. St. Elmo's fire burns your eyes. You are in the fo'c'sl, the galley. Italian sailors are singing barcaroles. The enchantments of Santa Barbara and San Pedro are at your feet.

There is much butter ladled out over Mr. JOSEPH CONRAD. Compare his highly cultivated, exotic English, with all its stops and flourishes, to the plain, naked style of DANA. You might almost say the book is in words of one and two syllables. For that reason the oculists use parts of it as an eye test. There is no trace of the apoplectic purple of some of the moderns. A fine, manly, generous work, in sound, simple English. To read it is to "feel the brine salt on the lips and the large air again."

DANA'S professional and public career was in point of exterior success unequal to his merits. He was a learned and an able lawyer, in common, admiralty, church, and international law. As a United States District Attorney he did much to establish the prize law of the United States in the civil war. He was the colleague or opponent of RUFUS CHOATE in some notable cases. But his lofty professional standards impeded him and he never earned much money. A Free Soiler, an early Republican, a civil service reformer, the spokesman of reform Republicanism at the National Republican Convention of 1876, he held no great office. Democratic intrigue stimulated by General BUTLER prevented his confirmation as Minister to the Court of St. James's. But what are such "rewards" now? He had no luck in that way. For the copyright of "Two Years Before the Mast" even the good offices of Mr. BRYANT could get him but $250. It has been read by two generations. It is being read by the third. It is one of the very few "universal" American books.

That was a gracious honor paid to Mr. BRYAN at Terrace Garden Monday night. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" in tribute to his native, "Die Wacht am Rhein" in tribute to his adopted, country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Criticism Hardly Deserved.

When Father CURRY of the Church of St. James, in Oliver Street, has anything to say about doings and conditions on the East Side, those who hear him are aware that he speaks from personal knowledge and they listen with the respect earned by his character and the recognized excellence of his intentions. Sometimes, however, Father CURRY seems inclined to hold his parishioners and their much assorted neighbors to paths considerably narrower, as well as considerably straighter, than either their customs or their inclinations, as fixed by the local standards of propriety, have trained them to follow. Then he is wont to see serious impropriety in conduct that others would view with calmness, or even with approval, as relatively if not absolutely meritorious.

His attack on the evening dances in the public schools probably illustrates this tendency on the good priest's part. One notices that he gives prominent place in his arraignment of these functions to the charge that he has himself been personated by a masquerading school dancer. That was at worst in bad taste rather than criminal or wicked, and it may have been without real disrespect or evil intent. It depended on the spirit in which it was done. Anyway, it happened two years ago and Father CURRY in fairness admits that he has not heard of such travesties since.

His accusation that known disreputables have occasionally attended the public school dances would have more weight than it does if he did not base it on the assertion that such persons had been recognized and removed to whatever substitute for outer darkness the hour and place provided. That black sheep would enter the terpsichorean folds now and then was inevitable, and the most important, if not the only important, circumstance connected with their appearance is that their stay was short.

If Father CURRY is opposed to the rather promiscuous dancing which these assemblages in the public schools necessarily will be, he has a right to his opinion, but others have a right to a different one, and the others make a strong argument when they say that the participants in the school dances are much better behaved as guarded in the schools than they would be in the ordinary, purely commercialized, dance halls to which many of them would resort in search of exercise and amusement if the school rooms were closed to them.

Wrecked, but Not Literally.

So many days have now elapsed since the evasion of the German sailors from the ships interned at Norfolk that hopes as to the innocence of their starting out and the accidental delaying of their return must be abandoned, even by the most charitable. They have not been stranded on some desolate and incommunicable sandbank down or up the coast, whence they are eagerly, but slowly, making their way back with profuse and sincere excuses for overstaying their leave. And there is hardly a chance that they were lost at sea while cruising about with no intention of violating their paroles.

It is evident that, deliberately and after careful preparation, they set out for a destination which they will reach, if at all, men forsworn and with honor lost. Their claim to consideration as "officers and gentlemen" has disappeared, for they have committed an offense incompatible with it.

The deception of the enemy or downright lying to him weighs not at all, in ordinary circumstances, on the military conscience, and is not expected to do so by any except the most rigid and unpractical of moralists. Even with an enemy, however, the captured officer, if also gentleman, keeps his word at any cost when he accepts a conditioned liberty. To make the case of these representatives of the German Navy worse—as bad as possible from the standpoint of honor—they have betrayed, not enemies, but neutrals, from whom they had received kindnesses and privileges far in excess of the legal protection of which they were in such desperate need when they brought their worn ships within the Capes.

Our authorities leaned backward in their desire to stand straight, and to avoid the suspicion of sharing—or showing—the prevailing sentiment of the country toward these self-invited guests they incurred deserved criticism by treating them with an excessive friendliness and confidence. They have the reward which some, not without excuse, will say they might have expected from fellow-nationals of those who bestowed a sinister immortality to the phrase, "a scrap of paper."

Plausible rumor has it that these ignorers of their "word of honor" are heading for Cuba. They must be bound for there or Mexico, but what it will profit them to be in either country it is hard to see. They cannot expect a really warm welcome anywhere.

What Was All That Fuss About?

While listening to the many expressions of satisfaction that have followed the revoking or suspension of the order that sent second cabin passengers to Ellis Island for examination and inquisition, there may arise in the minds of at least a few hearers of the joyous chorus an interesting question.

If passage through the Ellis Island mill was so painful to the second cabin folk that their subjection to it roused a general indignation streaked with horror, how are the feelings of the steerage people affected by that same experience? For presumably the arrivals by steerage have feelings much like those of other human beings, and no more taste for herdings and proddings.

That the nation's gateways are more carefully guarded than they should be it is not the intention here to suggest. As far from the purpose would it be even to hint that the out-and-out "immigrants" should be let in more freely than at present, or that Ellis Island is an obnoxious or unnecessary institution. But why—why should anybody except the steamship owners and agents have made a special moan over the recent innovation, as if it were an outrage that lowered the dignity of the nation?

To have the price of a second cabin ticket, or of a first cabin one, for that matter, is no conclusive proof of "desirability," and if Ellis Island is what it should be—what all the available evidence shows it is—a brief sojourn there is an inconvenience rather than a hardship, and almost anybody could live through it without having his hair or hers turn gray.

Roller Skating in the City Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And where shall we walk? Increasingly are the sidewalks infested with hoodlum urchins, who on roller skates and with swaying arms claim and take the right of way, irrespective of women and children, the feeble and the lame. One indorses heartily the recent letter regarding the restriction in London on the cries of the newsboys. Here in New York, with the constant motor horn, we have now the almost unbearable rattle of these skaters, who in addition to sidewalks often use the avenues, bobbing in and out, to the bewilderment of chauffeurs and the danger of those desiring to cross the street.

Is there no redress? A. T. E.
New York, Oct. 18, 1915.

IN THE SUBWAY.

She sits across from me; how beautiful
Those scented furs, protecting, yet revealing
The full white throat; (I draw my collar higher,
To hide the scrawny meagerness of mine.)
Such dainty gloves — such fashionable shoes;
Mine are so worn, so shabby. Then, her hat,
Just at the proper angle; plain, but rich,
Showing the rippling hair. Her maid, I know,
Gave it a hundred strokes to gain that gloss.
I was too tired
To even wash my face before I slept;
Those twenty ads. I answered yesterday
Took all my strength. Somehow, it makes me wonder—
Was she found
More worthy, that so much was given her?
I toil and drudge; I make one penny do
The work of five—but there! •
There! What's the use?
She fills her place; I, mine. I am too weary
To puzzle over it. This is my station;
I wonder, now, if I will get this job?

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

RUSSIA'S FABULOUS UNTOUCHED WEALTH.

It Is in Agriculture, It Is in the Hearts of the People, but It Is Also in Holy Hoards of Gold and Jewels.

BY IVAN NARODNY.

New York, Oct. 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The New York Evening Journal, Mr. William Bayard Hale attempts to draw a picture of Russia, and argues that she has lost to Germany one-eleventh of the area of European Russia and one-fifth of her population. First of all, he begins his arguments with European Russia, as if the Caucasus, Siberia, Turkestan, &c., were mere colonies. He writes: "About one-sixth of Russia's railways are held by Germany, the mileage in Poland being 3,172 versts and 4,970 in six of the fifty provinces occupied in European Russia." Then he goes on. In discussing statistically Russian industry, &c., Mr. Hale bases his arguments on the Russian Year Book published in London and on American Consular reports. Since his figures are incorrect, his arguments are absolutely wrong and his premises unjust. I feel it my duty, first as a functionary of the Russian Chamber of Commerce, and second as a Russian journalist and author, to explain the matter.

To speak only of European Russia is similar to speaking of the United States this side of the Rocky Mountains. The Caucasus, which is territorially as large as France, is a vital part of Russia, as are Central Asia, Siberia, and Finland. The area of Russia is 7,135,012 square miles, and all over this territory rules one and the same law. European Russia is by no means different from the Caucasus, Siberia, Turkestan, and Finland. The area of the Polish provinces captured by the Germans is only approximately 49,000 square miles, or one-forty-secondth part of the empire. The whole Russian population, from which the soldiers are drawn, is 159,344,100 souls, while the population of the Polish provinces is 12,129,200 people, or one-thirteenth of the whole population. Where Mr. Hale gets a population of Poland of 26,263,300 people is to me a mystery. My statistics are based on the original big Russian work, "Narodnoe Hozaistwo," published by the Ministry of Finance annually. First of all, all the figures of the American Consuls in Russia are onesided and ten years old, and then, the English Year Book uses figures of the last century.

The mileage of the Russian railways was, in 1914, when the war was declared, 63,693, of which 44,613 miles belonged to the Government, while 19,080 miles were owned by private corporations. If Russia has lost in the Polish provinces, as Mr. Hale estimates, 3,172 versts, that would make only one-twentieth of the Russian railways, but by no means one-sixth, as he argues. According to Mr. Hale, Russia has lost, with Poland, one-ninth of the country's total flax-producing fields, which yielded, in 1912, 3,546,000 poods. Mr. Hale does not say that Russia's total flax yield in 1912 was 32,000,000 poods, in which the Provinces of Kovno, Vilna, Corland, and Grodno are only included, and the total of these provinces was not 3,000,000 poods, but 870,000 poods. Thus inconsistent are Mr. Hale's statistics of the Russian loss of industry in Poland.

It is true that Lodz, Vilna, Warsaw, and Czenstachov were great cotton trade towns of Russia, yet the great Russian textile industry is concentrated in Jaroslaw, Moscow, Petrograd, and Narva. The Polish textile mills were owned and operated either by Germans or German Jews. Russia had little benefit of them. Russia never intended to be a big textile country. The best flax-spinning mills are all situated in the Volga River districts, and some in the Russian Baltic provinces. As to the potatoes, they were used mostly for vodka distilleries, and since Russia has abolished the vodka, potatoes would be used only for feeding the cattle.

The great Russian wealth is in agriculture, in sugar, cattle raising, dairy, wool, wheat, oil, minerals, fruit, furs, and other industries, which are absolutely untouched by the war. The Little Russia, the Caucasus, the Volga districts, the Baltic provinces, particularly Livonia, Esthonia, and Ingermanland, are the inexhaustible nature and industrial treasuries of the country. The South of Russia, Yekaterinoslav, Rostoff, Kieff, Briansk, Tula, Saratoff, and Odessa are the great metal-producing centres. The wealth of the Caucasus alone is billions of dollars. Siberia is but scratched on the surface.

To speak of Russian poverty, as Mr. Hale does, is a sign of ignorance. That Russia is misgoverned by a bureaucratic régime has no bearing upon the national wealth and power, just as the American political corruption has no bearing upon the economic power of the country and nation. It is simply absurd to argue that Russia is bankrupt when you see riches in her every corner. All the centres of Russian banking and economic wealth have remained untouched by the war. When the war broke out the Russian Imperial Bank had 1,688,000,000 rubles in gold against 1,685,000,000 rubles of paper money in circulation. The reserve money of the private banks was 6,233,000,000 rubles, of which 4,432,000,000 rubles were in Petrograd, 1,050,000,000 in Moscow, and 749,000,000 rubles in the provinces. Fully 70,000,000 rubles were kept in the Polish provinces. When the Russian army retired before the Germans the private banks were transferred with 50,000,000 rubles to the interior of Russia, while approximately 5,000,000 were taken away by the rich population which escaped before the Germans arrived.

The value of the jewels and gold kept in Russian monasteries and ancient cathedrals is unknown. The late Count Witte estimated that the Troitze-Sergeyeva Monastery alone had more than 100,000,000 rubles worth of gold in barrels in its carefully guarded vaults. There are hundreds of rich monasteries in Russia the wealth of which is known only to the clergy. The Russian forests and fields are full of natural riches, and the country, as a whole, has been affected only on the surface. If Turkey can keep on fighting, Russia has ninety-nine times more chances. The present Russian Government is to be blamed for the past reverses, but the nation and the country are still full of vital vigor and can fight even if England and France should not pay the bills. The Americans have no idea of the power and wealth of real Russia and judge the Russian people after their chinovniks. As little as one could judge the United States after her politicians, just as little could one judge Russia after her bureaucratic class.

IVAN NARODNY.

EVERY NATION'S SOUL.

That Was What Belgium Defended, Mr. McClellan Notwithstanding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Oct. 17 George B. McClellan's amazing article of Oct. 10 on Belgium under German rule was examined and condemned by Mr. Whitely of the Central Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Without undertaking a comparison of the facts alleged and the conclusion reached in the two statements, I ask for some consideration of Mr. McClellan's view as to what today the people of Belgium ought to do. I submit that it should rouse here not only disgust but a certain amount of apprehension.

Briefly, Mr. McClellan thinks that the Belgians should yield to their "conquerors." He would have them go to work for their "conquerors," and turn friends. He would even have the American Committee for Relief in Belgium make itself into a political machine for furthering the German conquest. Does he suppose that that committee was created for such a purpose? Were the millions of dollars subscribed from all over the world outside of Germany given not to help the Belgians bear honorably the humiliation and hardships of captivity, but merely to make things easy for them until they could be persuaded virtually to adopt the invader's cause?

Belgium's defense of herself against Germany has won from the world at large, outside of Germany, the honors paid to the very highest heroism. The principle she defended, and still defends, is every nation's soul. Her failure to defend it would have been a shock to civilization second only to the attack upon her. Yet now Mr. McClellan, having associated himself with the German propaganda, calls on her to declare that her splendid sacrifice was in vain, or wrong. He urges the still unconquered Belgium to surrender.

What a doctrine to be preached by an American! A man in favor of it may be expected to preach later that we of the United States must also give in, in case Germany's hand is raised against us. An American of that kind is more dangerous to this country than any German German-American.

PAUL DANA.
New York, Oct. 18, 1915.

Deteriorating Affidavits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the funds of the German Embassy running low? When it was thought necessary to show that the Lusitania was an armored cruiser the public was furnished with an affidavit by a person who apparently had some sort of position in this community, humble though it was. He subsequently admitted that he perjured himself and is now doing time. No doubt this whole experience was a disagreeable one for him, but it is not an unreasonable presumption that he received some substantial quid pro quo. Now when a charge is to be made against the Baralong the affidavits come from New Orleans and are made by muleteers, colored, presumably, except perhaps the foreman. To any one who has had much experience with affidavits these do not seem to grade up with the first lot, but it's quite likely that they cost less.

E. H. L.
New York, Oct. 18, 1915.

The City Bird Cage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the controversy about Mr. McClellan's article on Germany one of your correspondents, "E. G.," deems it necessary to emphasize the correctness of his statements by giving the German word for "common jail" with "Stadtvogelgefaengnis." I dare say this gentleman has only second-hand knowledge of German names, because what he writes would mean in English "city bird cage." Just imagine how ridiculous that is instead of "Stadtvogtei-Gefaengnis," which is an antiquated name and means "city jail." Why "E. G." has not given us the German equivalent for "internment camp for destitute women" I do not know, but I wish he would tell us.

OTTO W. FUHRMANN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1915.

EVOLUTION ALSO KILLS.

It Must Be Both Destructive and Creative to Maintain an Equilibrium

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the replies to the question, "Is Nature Perfect?" and would be grateful for the courtesy of a little space to ask those who have answered this query: "What do you mean by 'nature' and by 'perfect'?" It seems to me that the discussion is very academic, though interesting, and that the whole discussion really turns on the meaning of a word. My experience is that almost all argument has its roots in a general misunderstanding of the case or the manner in which it is presented. Some students have a very cramped idea of nature; others have a broader view. But these latter are less numerous and have not been heard from in the present instance. I would like to be considered with these, for I use the word "nature" to mean the whole universe, the immensity of space, the eternity of time, the changelessness of matter, and the entirety of existence. To me evolution is not merely a constructive thing, but also a destructive activity, and the usefulness of evolution is that it maintains an equilibrium in the universe. I think those persons who understand evolution to mean development upward only misunderstand the man who coined the word. I have talked to a number of Darwinians on this subject, and as Dr. Arnold Edward Ortmann of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, said: "Evolution is always engaged in killing, killing, killing. This is a great fact in evolution."

And to me it seems sufficient proof of the perfection of this larger nature that the same sun comes smiling up for us in the same place each morning and drops down into the same spot each night, day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, eternity after eternity, with very little change. Nature is perfect. She endures. And nature is the one great fact in the universe.

ALDEN WARD.
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

A Misplaced Beating.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to Strumnitza in a news item of this morning, you state that Strumnitza was the scene of a Bulgarian victory over the Greeks in the second Balkan war. I was a member of the regiment that actually occupied Strumnitza, and took a prominent part in all the battles in and around the town. I assure you that not only weren't the Greeks defeated but they beat the Bulgarians so badly that they fled in disorder.

In fact, the only setback the Greeks suffered in that war was, toward the close of the conflict, in Mahomia, at the extreme right of the Greek Army, when the Bulgarians attacked the sixth division with overwhelming numbers. But the gallant stand of that division and the prompt arrival of reinforcements turned the seemingly Greek defeat into a Bulgarian rout. It was in that battle that Colonel Velissarriou, the hero of heroes, was killed. It was for him that

EMMA M'CHESNEY GOES ON THE STAGE

Ethel Barrymore Altogether Delightful as the Traveling Saleswoman.

A BIG AND ABLE COMPANY

Edna Ferber Contributes Abundant Humor to a Play Called "Our Mrs. McChesney."

OUR MRS. McCHESNEY, a comedy based on Edna Ferber's stories, by Miss Ferber and George V. Hobart. At the Lyceum Theatre.

Hen Cody	Roy La Rue
Minnie	Nina Forbes
Sam Harrison	George Harcourt
Louie Mercer	John Wise
"Beauty" Blair	Hugh Dillman
Sid Fraser	James H. Morrison
"Pat" Ed Meyers	W. H. St. James
Harry Slight	Huntley A. Gordon
Vieva Sherwood	Lola Fisher
Pearlie Schultz	Gwendolyn Piers
Bell Boy	Gordon Williams
Jack McChesney	Donald Gallaher
T. A. Buck, Jr.	William Boyd
Fred Welsh	Jacob Kingsbury
Charlie Comstock	Harvey Denton
Emma McChesney	Ethel Barrymore
Jessie	Emma Salvatore
Hattie Stitch	Anita Rothe
Joe Greenbaum	Thomas Reynolds
Abel I. Frcmkin	A. Romaine Callender
Ida Wenzel	Carree Clarke
Annie	Sue Ann Wilson
Myrtle	Sara Enright
Sam	George Meade
William Sparks	Frank Morris
John Parker	Charles Gibson
Walter Higgins	Gordon Fox
Robert Dowd	Robert W. Davis
Harry Sloan	Arthur Warwick
Bert Davis	Walter Seymour
Henry	Charles Whittel
Maggie	Marie Davis
Ellen McPhail	Dorothy Walters

Emma McChesney, the winning and indomitable heroine of the short stories for which Edna Ferber is best known, has reached the stage at last. The stage is that of the Lyceum Theatre, where a dramatization of those stories, concocted by Miss Ferber in collaboration with George V. Hobart, and called "Our Mrs. McChesney," was presented to New York for the first time last evening.

This play is decidedly loose and ungainly, but it has been brightly written and in its all important rôle, the performance of Ethel Barrymore is a rare delight. A big company and a good one support her in this latest endeavor, and all told, an entertainment is provided in which many will find much to please.

It was late last Spring that the news went forth of Miss Barrymore's intention to play in the stage version of Miss Ferber's very popular stories. If the news was a bit of a shock it was less in the apprehensive anticipation of her appearance in a probably rough-and-ready American comedy than in the realization that she did not at all suggest Miss Ferber's traveling saleswoman. In the sandy, slangy heroine of those stories one could see something of the Rose Stahl that played "The Chorus Lady" and something perhaps of the Henrietta Crosman who played "Mistress Nell," but nothing at all of Ethel Barrymore. And the point of these reminiscences is that Miss Barrymore has created a new Emma McChesney, one who with easy triumph puts all memories to rout. To meet this new Mrs. McChesney is a most agreeable experience.

Of course Miss Barrymore's art is capable and worthy of much finer and more ambitious undertakings. Recent seasons have proved that beyond all dispute. But she can do these lighter tasks extremely well, and proved it again last evening.

She is looking exceedingly handsome, and her voice never seemed lovlier. There are those—poor wretches—who say they do not enjoy Miss Barrymore's voice, but there are some of us who find it works magic with the homeliest prose, and who think, when it is filled just to the brim with unshed tears, it is pleasanter to the ear than any other American sound. It adds a new charm to those little heart-warming touches of humanity that so enrich Miss Ferber's best work, and makes supremely affecting the moment when Emma, finding that, after all, it was not her son who had died, the firm's manager goes to him with outstretched arms and a singing heart.

The play begins its rather straggling course in a dismal hotel at Sandusky, Ohio. You meet Emma, tired and disheartened at the prospect of having to leave the T. A. Buck Featherloom Petticoat Company for a blandishing rival. She is sick of the road, sick of the prospect of hungarian goulash and a flirtatious drummer at dinner, sick for a home all planned in her dreams from the plumbing to the piano. Then comes the discovery that her son has committed a forgery and married an actoreta from a passing show. It means that she must stick at her job that the boy may be saved, and she sticks, though there are moments when it looks as though the firm were going to smash because of its faith in Emma's latest style creation, and though the happy ending does not come till, amid the clatter of arriving furniture at the blissful young folks' flat, Emma McChesney and T. A. Buck form a new partnership for good and all.

The framing of this stage story has been done with indifferent skill and the bright and abundant humor contributed unmistakably by Miss Ferber does not quite conceal the rickety structure. There is precious little suspense, and it is always dropped rather hastily as if the authors were in deathly fear of interrupting the laughter. But there is plenty of this, the response to the hundred and one invitations in what is after all a Cohanesque American business comedy with a feminine touch.

All this is set forth by a quite multitudinous company. Some of the work is very good. Nearly all of it is good enough. There should be special mention of William Boyd, that easy and very competent man who made so favorable an impression in these parts last Spring when Miss Anglin was at the same theatre. Donald Gallaher, who always strengthens a company, is good as young McChesney, and the only complaint is that he is a rather too young McChesney.

He looks the college boy disposed to a runaway marriage less than he does a lad who might by strenuous effort enter Andover next Fall. Lola Fisher is quite engaging as the chorus girl bride, and Thomas Reynolds adds a capital bit to the first act. So does Hugh Dillman. A Romaine Callender, Anita Rothe and W. H. St. James, are suffered to act off key.

These are only a few out of many. But the play is Miss Barrymore's. Her appearance in it, though its material far from measures her powers, is a fresh reminder that America has few actresses so good. It would be preposterous to ask for one more delightful.

Brice-Wyndham Betrothal Broken.

Announcement was made yesterday that the engagement of Miss Olive Wyndham, the actress, and Walter Kirkpatrick Brice had been broken by mutual consent.

Their engagement was announced last July. Miss Wyndham is a sister of Miss Janet Beecher and made her début on the New York stage in 1902 in "Mice and Men," appearing since then in a score of plays.

Mr. Brice, who is a lawyer, is a son of the late United States Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, and is a brother of John F. Brice of 693 Fifth Avenue, with whom he makes his home. His sister, Miss Helen Brice, is well known in society.

American Players In the Paragon.

The Paragon Film, Inc., is the name of a new moving picture producing company that will open a studio in course of construction at Fort Lee about Dec. 1. Maurice Tourneur, a French director who came to this country about a year ago, is acting head of the organization, his position being the dual one of Vice President and General Manager. The company will make twenty-four five-reel pictures and two or three larger ones annually. Several other French directors will be associated with M. Tourneur, but the actors will be American, as he considers them superior to foreign film players.

PRESIDENT MAY WED DURING THE HOLIDAYS

California Sends Gold to Make the Ring—Mrs. Galt Adds to Trousseau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The announcement of the date of the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt is expected this week. The President and Mrs. Galt, it is understood, have about reached a decision. It is said to be probable that the wedding will take place during the Christmas holidays, although it may be earlier.

Miss Margaret Wilson the President's only unmarried daughter, who finished a short concert tour in Cleveland, Ohio, today, will arrive at the White House tomorrow or Thursday. Soon afterward the first of a series of musicales to be given by her will be held at the White House.

California tomorrow will show her good-will toward President Wilson in a gift of a nugget of gold for the wedding ring. At the same time the President will be invited to visit the San Francisco Exposition on his wedding journey. A delegation of Californians arrived here today, headed by Mrs. Gaillard Stoney, Secretary of the Woman's Board of the exposition. Arrangements were made for their reception at the White House in the morning.

Mrs. Stoney will present to the President the invitation from the exposition authorities. A petition signed by 300,000 school children and leading citizens of California, urging him to be their guest, will be presented by Altha McQueeney, an 11-year-old girl.

Dorothy Starr, 10 years old, daughter of the owner of the oldest gold mine in the State, will present the gold nugget which came from this mine and will ask the President to have the wedding ring made from it. The party brought a mass of orange blossoms, and these also will be presented to the President.

Mrs. Galt joined the President and Miss Bones at the family dinner at the White House this evening. While the state dining room is used each evening this is the only one of the first-floor apartments that appears to find favor with the Presidential household, as at present constituted, the large oval library on the second floor being the family drawing room.

The Red parlor formerly used for this purpose is now as strictly formal and official as the great East Room itself. The furniture is the same as in the time of Mrs. Taft and the first season of the Wilson Administration, but the books, flowers, and signed photographs, giving the home-like atmosphere of those days, are missing.

With the coming of a new mistress one very important change can confidently be expected in the rehanging of the portraits in the entrance hall. Since the White House was remodeled twelve years ago the custom has been to have the portrait of the President on the west wall, with that of his immediate predecessor opposite. This precedent, however, was not followed when President Wilson's portrait was painted. It was hung very much in shadow in the Red Corridor, at the foot of the grand stairway, leaving the Roosevelt and Taft portraits in the entrance hall. The time has now come, friends of the President say, when the latter's canvas should take its proper place—which will place Colonel Roosevelt's portrait in the corridor.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—The fondness of Mrs. Norman Galt for the orchids which President Wilson sends her every day is reflected in an exquisite evening frock which is the latest contribution of Baltimore to her trousseau. The gown is of orchid-colored tulle over a foundation of orchid-colored silk. It depends for its charm entirely upon its wonderful shade and upon the lines of the filmy bouffant draperies, for no trimming is used except a single band of blue fox fur across one shoulder. There is no sign of sleeve drapery. It is cut quite low above the high girdle of orchid-colored silk, from which the tulle hangs full about the hips.

One of the accessories of Mrs. Galt's trousseau is an evening cloak of turquoise blue velvet, with collars and cuffs of blue fox fur. Although the cloak hangs free of the figure from the shoulders, the fullness is slightly confined at the waist by a belt of turquoise blue velvet embroidered in metallic threads of Oriental shades.

Mrs. Galt has purchased practically all of her hats in Baltimore. There is a small black velvet turban trimmed with a band of beaver and a touch of green designed to match her going away suit of green duvetyn, banded in beaver. A large hat of Bordeaux velvet with a shepherdess brim was purchased here to match an afternoon frock of the same shade. There is also a wide all-black hat drooping slightly at one side and trimmed with a soft plume. Several other hats for afternoon and evening wear also have been purchased here.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Albert Rathbone of 130 East Sixty-fifth Street will introduce her daughter, Miss Peggy Rathbone, at a tea dance to be given on Dec. 28, followed by a dinner and theatre party.

William K. Vanderbilt plans to go abroad shortly, and yesterday applied at the Federal District Court for a foreign passport.

Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs and Miss Pauline Riggs, who have been at Bar Harbor, are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clendenin are to give a reception for their débutante daughter, Miss Genevieve Clendenin, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 30, at their home at Ardsley-on-Hudson. It will be followed by a dinner and dance in the evening.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Beatrice Van Fleet Allen, daughter of the late Dr. Charles W. Allen of New York, and Joseph Sampson of Denver, Col., where Miss Allen is visiting at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb, Jr., who have been at Southampton, L. I., are at the Plaza before opening their house at 901 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Henry Tarlton Wills is at 10 East Eighty-fifth Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steinbrugge, Jr., will spend the Winter at 122 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ward and Miss Frances M. Ward, who have been at Darien, Conn., have returned to their home, 70 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. Alfred Chapin of 24 East Fifty-sixth Street will give a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 1.

Kern-Lederer Reception.

Miss Marguerite A. Kern and Richard M. Lederer will receive on Saturday between 3 and 6 P. M. at Miss Kern's home, 683 West End Avenue. They will be assisted by the Misses Elsie Sanders, Eda Floersheimer, Margaret Prince, Fanny Marckwell, Arleen Rosenheim, and Herbert B. Lederer, Albert Floersheimer, Henry D. Kaufman, Eddie Busch, Alvin Sledner, Stanley Cane, Arthur and Russell Williams, and Paul Bluhm.

Tom Dobson's Song Recital.

Tom Dobson, a tenor singer who cultivates in public a strong imitation of the drawing-room style, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in the Punch and Judy Theatre, surroundings that are well adapted to the general character of his entertainment. His singing yesterday was on the order of that which was heard at a similar recital last season, though his voice was not in quite so good condition as then. Mr. Dobson has a pleasing manner and a style not without artistic qualities, and his singing is found sympathetic by many. Yesterday he sang in French, German, and English. Among his songs were several of his own composition, and John Alden Carpenter's amusing set entitled "Improving Songs for Anxious Children."

They say "iron corsets" were a la mode in the time of CATHERINE DE' MEDICI. Who cares? The BINNER CUSTOM-MADE CORSET to-day contributes comfort and true grace to the form.

The Binner Corsetiere — Fittings by Mme. Binner. 561 5th Av.

TO PAY LAST HONORS TO ARTHUR GREAVES

Funeral Service for City Editor of The Times at St. Stephen's Church Tomorrow.

BURIAL TO BE IN HARTFORD

Warm Tribute to the Professional Ability and the Personal Qualities of the Decedent.

The funeral of Arthur Greaves, city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died at his home, 220 West 107th Street, early yesterday morning, will take place tomorrow. The Rev. Dr. John C. Green of the First Congregational Church of Far Rockaway, a friend of the family, will deliver a prayer at the Greaves home, and then the body will be taken to St. Stephen's Church, in Sixty-ninth Street, between Broadway and Columbus Avenue, where services will be held at 9:30 o'clock.

The Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of the church, will officiate, assisted by Dr. Green, and then the funeral party will proceed to the Grand Central Station, to depart on the 10:50 o'clock train for Hartford, Conn., where Mr. Greaves will be buried in the family plot. Dr. Green will conduct services at the grave.

Photo by Underwood.
ARTHUR GREAVES,
Late City Editor of The Times.

From among the many friends of Mr. Greaves these have been selected as honorary pallbearers, and will meet in the Greaves home at 9 o'clock: Isaac D. White, John Hettrick, Louis Selbold, Thomas Healy, Luther B. Little, Edward Rascovar, and Charles Steckler, and these members of the staff of THE TIMES: Dr. Van Buren Thorne, W. Axel Warn, Henry Lowenthal, L. C. Speers, and T. W. Williams.

The loss of Mr. Greaves, which was too sudden to be fully realized at once, was felt deeply yesterday by everyone who had known him, and of those who had worked under him in the fifteen years that he was at the head of the city staff of THE TIMES, there were few to whom there did not come recollections of innumerable small incidents that justified Mr. Greaves's reputation, not only as one of the most efficient of city editors, but one of the most human and kindly as well.

His good humor was unfailing, his knowledge of men keen, and his methods of dealing with situations which might have embarrassed almost any one else, were effective and his own. One newspaper man in this city can vouch for this. Mr. Greaves sent him out of the office, assigned to get the facts of an accident or some other news event. The man did not report that day nor the next. In fact it was two years before he was heard of again.

Then he entered the office one day, determined to make his explanation and apologies and a request for reinstatement in his old post. Mr. Greaves was out when he arrived but returned presently to see his former reporter seated at a desk awaiting him. Before the penitent could speak Mr. Greaves called out: "What the deuce are you doing here on your day off?"

And that closed the incident. The man was back at work the following day, and he was never called on for an explanation, which Mr. Greaves could imagine as accurately as if he had heard it in detail. He knew his man.

Mr. Greaves had been a "newspaper man" almost from childhood, for he began by selling papers in Hartford, and was always proud to tell about his old route. His parents had brought him to this country from Cardiff, Wales, where his father had been a chemist and apothecary, when Mr. Greaves was only three years old. The older Greaves had done a business in fitting out ships with medicine chests and saw a great future in this country. His wife's family invested a large sum in drugs, loaded them on another ship, and started with them for this country shortly afterward. The ship was lost and with it the family capital.

The elder Greaves took his family to Chicago, where they were burned out in the big Chicago fire, and thereupon removed to Hartford, where the elder Greaves established a drug store. His parents wanted to send Arthur to Harvard, but the boy realized they could not afford it and of his own accord began the study of shorthand.

When he was thirteen years old he visited Boston and saw on a billboard the notice of a civil service examination for stenographers. He took it, headed the list and, unknown to his parents, got a situation in the office of the Fitchburg Railroad. At sixteen he was private secretary to the President of the road at a salary of $25 a week, but so great was his interest in newspaper work that he sacrificed this salary to go on The Boston Globe at $7 a week.

He reported the great train wreck at Haverhill and did such good work that he was told to put in an expense bill of $100 "for cab hire," although, as Mr. Greaves frequently recalled, there wasn't a cab in the place. His removal to this city followed soon, and after three years on THE TIMES and nine on The World he returned to THE TIMES on Jan. 29, 1900, to be City Editor.

This appreciation of Mr. Greaves, to which every man who ever worked under him must heartily subscribe, appeared yesterday in The Evening Post:

"In the fifteen years of his service as their chief Mr. Greaves commanded to an extraordinary degree the loyalty of the men of the city staff—many men of many minds, whose tasks, not always congenial, were assigned, and whose goings and comings, not always at convenient hours, were determined by his order. The genial and human qualities of the men tempered the discipline of the executive and gave to his relations with his subordinates an atmosphere of confidence and kindliness which the men who served under him will not easily forget."

AUGUSTUS J. DUBOIS DEAD.

Professor in Sheffield Scientific School for 30 Years, and Author.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—Augustus Jay Du Bois, for thirty years Professor of Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School and widely known as an author on engineering subjects, died suddenly of heart disease this morning while in bed at his home here. He was a member of the Governing Board of Sheffield and was one of the best known members of the Scientific School Faculty. He was 66 years old, and was born in Newton Falls, Mass. In 1883 he was married to Miss Adeline Blakeslee of this city, who survives him.

Professor Du Bois was a pioneer in the subject of stresses in frame structures. His book on "Graphic Statistics," published in 1876, first introduced that method to American engineers. Perhaps the book which gained him widest recognition was the one published in 1883, entitled "Strains in Frame Structures," which for civil engineers has always been a standard work.

COL. THOS. E. VICKERS DIES.

Pioneer in British Armament Industry Succumbs in London at 82.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Colonel Thomas Edward Vickers, a pioneer in the British armament industry, died today, in his eighty-third year.

He was a son of the late Edward Vickers of Tapton Hall, Sheffield, and of Thenford, Banbury. His early education was received in Sheffield and later at the universities of Germany.

Colonel Vickers was made a Companion of the Bath for his services in the Volunteers, and was formerly Lieutenant Colonel and Honorary Colonel of the First Volunteer Battalion of York and Lancaster. He was a Justice of the Peace for West Riding, York, and the City of Sheffield.

Colonel Vickers was a member of the Constitutional, St. George's, and the British Chess Clubs. He married the late Frances Mary Douglas, daughter of the late J. Douglas, in 1860, and is survived by two sons and three daughters.

Edmond Bonnal, Military Historian.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The death of Edmond Bonnal, military historian, at the age of 75, is announced. M. Bonnal was dismissed in 1883 from the post of War Office historiographer as the result of a complaint by Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst, then German Ambassador at Paris, for having in one of his books criticised the Prussian system of government. After some years he was reinstated.

Obituary Notes.

Captain JAMES WINTERS, 92 years old, a retired whaler and boat builder, died on Monday at his home in Westhampton, L. I.

Mrs. LORETTA MORGAN LEWIS, widow of Edward Lewis, who was for more than thirty years a member of the New York Police Department, died from apoplexy on Monday at her home in Pearl River, N. Y., and will be buried tomorrow from the home of her son, 69 Milford Street, Brooklyn. She was 71 years of age.

JOHN G. IVERS, a salesman in the cut-glass trade, died at his home, 5,321 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 45 years. He was born in Virginia.

Mrs. MIRIAM E. TEUQUET, wife of Albert E. Teuquet, a member of Harmonia Council, No. 99, Daughters of Liberty, and of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, died on Monday at her home, 86 Maple Street, Bensonhurst, in her forty-fourth year.

JOHN A. BARTON, who served with the Twenty-ninth New York Volunteers during the civil war, died in the Soldiers' Home at Oxford, N. Y., on Monday. Mr. Barton was seventy-four years old, and for half a century was a resident of Brooklyn. He was a member of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., and left a widow and two sons.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HELD, formerly a well-known figure in the old Fulton Market, where he was for seventeen years with Middleton, Carman & Co., died on Monday at his home, 1,660 East Eighth Street, Flatbush.

GEORGE O. ELLIS, who attained the age of 100 years six weeks ago, died at the home of his daughter in Waterbury, Conn., yesterday. He was born in Attleboro, Mass., and in early life was a button and hairpin manufacturer in Waterbury and Middlebury, Conn.

VICTOR E. BENDER, formerly publisher of the Springfield News, died on Monday at the Galesburg Hospital in Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. ROSA D. EVERETT, widow of Erastus Everett, who was President of a college in Louisiana, died at her home, 556 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, ninety-five years ago.

GEORGE BENNETT WASHBURN, a former business man of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died Monday night at 5 Claremont Avenue, aged 58 years.

LOUIS P. SCHERRER, a master builder and contractor, died in East Orange, N. J., died Monday night at his residence in Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

D. MONTAGUE SHEERIN, for many years employed by the title companies of this city, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE M. SEYMOUR, wife of John R. Seymour of the business department of The New York World, died on Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Lampert, in Rutherford, N. J., in her thirtieth year.

THOMAS B. HAGSTOZ, founder of the Keystone Watch Company, died recently at his home in Delanco, N. J., in his seventy-third year. He was formerly head of the Elgin Watch Case Company of Newark, and invented the first filled watch case, which he introduced in England.

Mrs. SARAH PHINNEY, widow of Thomas F. Phinney, Commissary of the Maine State Prison at Thomaston for thirty years, died recently at her home, 520 West 184th Street, in her eighty-fifth year. She was born in Belfast, Me., and was a musician, former teacher, and newspaper correspondent.

WILLIAM G. ALDEN, formerly widely known as a manufacturer in New England, died on Monday at his home in Boston, in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. EMERY, wife of Lewis Emery, former State Senator of Pennsylvania, died on Monday at her home in Bradford, Penn.

DANIEL HAVILAND, who worked for seventy years as a cobbler, without a vacation, died on Monday at his home in Milltown, Putnam County, N. Y.

Mrs. ELIZA I. HOUSE, widow of Charles W. House, died on Sunday at her home, 434 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year. She was born in Greenwich Village, in this city, and was a daughter of the late Joseph and Alice Crosby Clifton.

IRA H. DREYFUSS, a cloak and suit manufacturer at 510 Sixth Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 14 Morningside Avenue East, in his thirty-third year. He was born in this city and was a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, and Garment Salesmen's Association. Mr. Dreyfuss is survived by a brother and three sisters.

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MISS TANNER, BRIDE OF F. D. DOUBLEDAY

Daughter of Mrs. John James Tanner a Bride in Church of the Ascension.

The wedding of Felix D. Doubleday, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Doubleday, and Miss Rhoda van Bibber Tanner, the daughter of Mrs. John James Tanner, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant performed the ceremony. Quantities of shaded pink chrysanthemums and Autumn leaves were massed about the chancel and arranged in vases on the altar, and clusters of them were tied to alternate pews on the nave.

The bride, who walked with her brother, John Stewart Tanner, was gowned in white satin, the corsage cut square across the shoulders and finished with tulle and silver, and having long wrinkled tulle sleeves. The skirt was draped in apron points and caught with sprays of orange blossoms at the waist line, and a long court train of heavy white satin brocaded in silver bowknots and laid in two box plaits, depended from the shoulders. The tulle veil, the same length as the train, was ruched in high Spanish comb effect at the back of her head, and held with diamonds and orange blossoms. She carried a large spray bouquet of lasge and small white orchids.

Mrs. Abbott A. Low, a cousin of the bride, was the matron of honor. Her gown and head dress were altogether new and picturesque in design. Her frock was a brilliant blue taffeta, shading to green in the artificial light, and a large rosette-like bow of tulle of the same shade was fastened to one side of her coiffure, from which a wide end fell in a short half veil effect a little below her shoulders. The frock itself was very short, showing silken hose and slippers to match, the hem was finished with a double ruche of tulle with silver ribbon running through it, and the drapery was bunched in a huge butterfly pannier effect at the back. The corsage was cut straight across the top, the edge falling below the shoulders and had no sleeves, a tulle ruching being a substitute. Straps of flesh-colored ribbon held the corsage in place. Her flowers were a mass of shaded purple orchids with wide orchid-colored streamers.

The two maids of honor were also cousins of the bride and sisters of the matron of honor, the Misses Agnes S. Claflin and Mary Stewart Claflin. Their gowns were a rich pink tone shading into mauve, with short plain skirts having side draped panniers, flat at the waist line. The round-necked corsages were draped with tulle to match, and were slightly pointed with bow sleeves of tulle and taffeta. Their large hats had soft pale pink velvet crowns banded at the top with brown fur, and at the bottom with mauve ribbon, and the curving, flaring brims were edged with fur, and mauve ribbons passed from the brim under the chin to the sides in loops and ends. Their flowers were large clusters of mauve orchids, tied with ribbons to match.

Mr. Doubleday's best man was his brother, Nelson Doubleday, and the ushers were Harvey S. Ladew, L. Stuart Wing, Jr., George A. Dillon, Jr., Brent M. Tanner, a brother of the bride, Douglas Gibbon and Sidney Dillon Ripley.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Colony Club, where Autumn flowers and leaves were the decorations. Mrs. Tanner, who received, wore a frock of pale gray taffeta embroidered in silver, topped by a small silverlace hat, and Mrs. Doubleday, who also received, was in gray satin, topped by a large gray hat trimmed with fur and pale yellow bird of paradise feathers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

CLARENDON.—At 30 Cromwell Av., Dongan Hills, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. Victor F. Clarendon, a daughter.

DREBING.—Oct. 17, College Point, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Drebing, a son.

Engaged

JONES—CONSTABLE.—Amy B. Constable to Marison M. Jones.

STEFFENS—KLEE.—Ida H. Klee to Arthur P. Steffens.

Married

PRATT—HAWES.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Fannie Bacon, daughter of Mrs. Charles F. Hawes, to Edward Stewart Pratt of Newton, Mass.

ROSENTHAL—SOLOMON.—Oct. 17, at Baltimore, Md., Rose Solomon to Sol W. Rosenthal.

EGAL—BOVERT.—Oct. 16, Hoboken, Joseph-ine Bovert to Joseph Egal.

McNIERNY—SHARADIN.—Oct. 16, Hoboken, Margaret Sharadin to P. J. McNierny.

Brooklyn.

WOLTERS—MERKLEIN.—Oct. 18, Pauline Merklein to Carl J. Wolters.

Long Island.

MOTT—STUART.—Oct. 18, Richmond Hill, Juanita M. Stuart to Raymond S. Mott.

STONE—LESTRANGE.—Oct. 17, Corona, Mary Lestrange to Robert A. Stone.

WECKMANN — PUPPA.—Oct. 16, College Point, Maria Puppa to William Weckmann.

ZIMMER—ESSECH.—Oct. 16, College Point, Theresa Essech to William Zimmer.

Died.

BANNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, after a short illness, in his 40th year, Edward Banner, beloved son of the late Julius and Minnie Banner, beloved brother of Samuel and the late Gabriel and Aaron Banner. Funeral services from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 266 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Thursday, Oct. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment at Malmonidies Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

BENEDICT.—Astor Lodge, No. 603, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late brother, George B. Benedict, at 718 West 180th St., Wednesday, October 20, at 8 P. M. RAYMOND KNOEPPEL, Master. JOHN THOMPSON, Secretary.

BERTI.—On Oct. 18, 1915, Enrico P. Berti, beloved husband of Maria A. Berti, in his 69th year. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 21, from his late residence, 127 East 52d St. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. in Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral.

BILLOWITZ.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1915, Morris Billowitz. Funeral from 1,385 Stebbins Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915, at 10 A. M. Burial at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BODDY.—In New York City, Oct. 18, Anne Klemn Boddy, beloved wife of Arthur D. Boddy. Funeral at residence of Robert W. Chasteney, Rutherford, N. J., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BROADNAX.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Oct. 18, 1915, Sylvina I., wife of William H. Broadnax and mother of Dr. Mary E. Broadnax. Funeral services will be held at her late home, No. 161 Ellwood Av., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

BRODT.—On Saturday, Oct. 16, at her residence, Dunn Loring, Virginia, R. Augusta Brodt, widow of Charles L. Brodt. Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 20, 10:30 A. M., at the Eglise du St. Esprit, 45 and 47 East 27th St. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BURNS.—Isabella F., beloved wife of Frank Burns and daughter of the late Samuel T. Harvey of Baltimore. Services at her late residence, 125 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 8 P. M. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Received Monday

1,500 scarce books from a private source.

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Died.

CREMIN.—Oct. 17, Dr. P. W. Cremin, at his residence, 856 Lexington Ave. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 66th St., at 10 o'clock. Omit flowers. Dallas, Texas, Savannah, Ga., Chicago, and Oklahoma papers please copy. Automobile cortege.

DAHMER.—On Oct. 19, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Zeller, 964 Morris Av., Susan, widow of the late Philip Dahmer. Notice of funeral in tomorrow's papers.

DE BOSKRE.—The death on —— at Boortmeerbeek, Belgium, of de Boskre, an American citizen, is reported by the American Consul General at Brussels, Belgium. The legal representatives of deceased can obtain further information by applying to the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

DINHAM.—On Oct. 13, at 18 West 99th St., George R. Dinham, aged 62 years. Interred at St. Michael's Cemetery Oct. 16.

DREYFUSS.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, in his 33d year, Ira H., son of the late Samuel and the late Jennie Dreyfuss and dearly beloved brother of Adolph Benoit, Mrs. Mirian Hagenacher, Alyse, and Melanie. Funeral services on Friday morning, at 9:30, from his late residence, 14 Morningside Av. East New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. of Elks, Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., are invited to attend.

DU BOIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1915, at his home in New Haven, Conn., Augustus Jay Du Bois. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 334 Edwards St., New Haven, on Thursday morning, Oct. 21, at half past 10 o'clock. Interment in the Jay Cemetery, Harrison, N. Y., at 2:15 Thursday afternoon.

GREAVES.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, at his home, 220 West 107th St., Arthur, beloved husband of Margaret Livia Guerin Greaves. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Burial in family plot at Hartford, Conn. Honorary pallbearers meet at the home at 9 o'clock.

HARRINGTON.—Suddenly, at Atlanta, Ga., Robert W., dearly beloved husband of Katherine Harrington. Masonic service at his late residence, 28 Manhattan Av., this (Wednesday) evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Pompton Plains, N. J.

HART.—On Oct. 18, Patrick F., beloved husband of Maria Coffey, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 58th St., Thursday, Oct. 21, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. John the Evangelist Church. Interment Calvary.

HYDE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 17, 1915, Verna Emery, beloved wife of Louis K. Hyde. Services at her late residence, "Oakmont," North Plainfield, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock. Interment private at convenience of family.

JAMES.—At Saratoga Springs, on Oct. 17, Barbara Orr James, widow of the late Lewis Whitney James.

KNAPP.—Oct. 18, 1915, William Knapp, aged 45 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 112 West 102d St., New York City, Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.

KELLOGG.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Oct. 18, 1915, Dr. John Marshall Kellogg, in his 76th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 24 Brighton Av., Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.

KELLOGG.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Oct. 19, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Dr. John Marshall Kellogg, at 24 Brighton Av., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT O. CHAPMAN, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Sec'y.

KESSLER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, Dr. Adolph Kessler, father of George A. Kessler, Mrs. Samuel Robert, and Mrs Emily K. Stern, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

LOTZ.—Christian, on his 68th birthday, at his residence, 16th Av. and 71st St., Brooklyn, husband of Anna P., father of Charles A. and Emily and the late Louis and Ida. Notice of funeral later.

McADAM.—Jessie Lauder, eldest daughter of Christopher C. and Isabelle McAdam, on Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 359 West 27th St. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 359 West 29th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral at convenience of family.

McGRATH.—Annie, widow of Patrick and mother of Bernard J., Patrick J., James A., Mary McGrath, Annie McGrane, and Lorettia McKee, at 1171 East 51st St., on Oct. 18, 1915. Solemn requiem mass at St. Monica's Church on Thursday at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MARTIN.—On Monday, Oct. 18, 1915, at her residence, 1,826 71st St., Brooklyn, Margaret Martin, (nee McGroarty,) widow of the late Edward Martin. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Guadaloupe. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers. West End train 74th St. station.

NOLL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 64 West 69th St., Dr. Joseph Jerome. Requiem mass Thursday, Oct. 21, 10 A. M., at Our Lady of Angels Church, East 113th St. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

O'DEA.—Margaret O'Dea, beloved wife of James O'Dea, died Oct. 19 at her resid

MORAN KNOCKS OUT COFFEY IN THIRD ROUND OF BOUT AT GARDEN—FOOTBALL PRACTICE

COFFEY KNOCKED OUT BY MORAN

Dublin Giant Lasts Less Than Three Rounds with the Pittsburgher—Garden Crowded.

Frank Moran, the sorrel-topped heavyweight from Pittsburgh, put a sudden end to the aspirations of Jim Coffey, "the Dublin Giant," to world's championship honors when he knocked him out in three rounds at Madison Square Garden last evening. It took Moran a couple of rounds to get warmed up, but when once he got to going he went strong and keeled Coffey over in a heap with a right-hand blow on the jaw. Coffey pitched head first to the mat, sprawled flat, while Referee "Bill" Brown counted five, got to his knees while two more counts were made, and then sprawled helplessly and completely dazed against the ropes at the Fourth Avenue end of the ring. Coffey's arms were limp, his hands lifeless, and his glassy eyes gazed helplessly and aimlessly over toward Fourth Avenue, where the sound of the trolley car gongs played a familiar tune to his ears. He seemed like a man who regretted that he had ever left the tranquil life of a motorman for the jars and jabs of the "squared circle," and would dearly like to be back twisting the brake handle. He had hardly recovered consciousness when he was led off the stage to go to his dressing room, a picture of complete dejection.

Moran's victory was won in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled at the Garden for a boxing bout, every seat in the house and all the standing room being occupied by approximately 10,000 men, with a sparse sprinkling of women. The receipts aggregated from $25,000 to $32,000, according to various estimates. The sale of tickets was suspended shortly after 8 o'clock, and several thousand would-be witnesses of the fight, went away disappointed, the police refusing to permit thousands to enter the Garden.

It was with a roar of applause that the thousands greeted Jim Coffey, first of the pair who were to box for the privilege of meeting Jess Willard for the world's championship, entered the ring at 10 o'clock, after two lively preliminaries had been disposed of. He had a host of friends in the crowd, the noise proved, and it was lucky for them that they did their cheering then. They had little chance later on. Coffey was attended by his brother, John Coffey, and Joe Jeannette, and they took the corner at the northwest end of the ring.

The titian-haired Moran followed a couple of minutes later with Willie Lewis as his principal attendant and adviser. As the crowd roared once more their welcome the big blonde giant slipped off his bathrobe and bowed his acknowledgments to the boisterous throng which pinned their faith to the man who held Jack Johnson for twenty rounds, and when stripped looked to be the physical superior of his opponent so far as exterior evidences of fitness went.

Coffey was chipper as he started fistic operations with a lead which missed Moran, who was slow and leggy as usual, and smiled complacently as they exchanged a few taps, even though they did not land close to his proboscis. There was not much force in them, however, and in a few seconds there was a clinch and some in-fighting in which Moran seemed to have more steam and force and managed to get in a couple of welts in the wind that made Coffey wince and glad to break away. Coffey did all the leading and aggressive work in the round, but his blows lacked force and his left jab was a tap rather than a punch. Moran was plainly waiting to see what Coffey had, kept his guard perfect and permitted Coffey to show the best he had in the few punches. But it was noticeable that the big Pittsburgher held his wicked right hand up where it could be used in case there was an opening and a chance to get it somewhere than against the ribs, at which it had been directed. The first round was merely a warming up operation. Even at that, Coffey was breathing a bit heavily as he went to his corner.

In the second round Coffey again started out as if he intended to do things to his opponent. He mussed around a bit and managed to get in his right and left on Moran's face a coupe of times. Moran was slow and in no hurry to do more than slam Coffey in the wind three or four times viciously until the round was about half over. Then Moran suddenly came to life and battered Coffey about as he liked, with Coffey just failing to make his well-intended leads land where they would do any damage. In one of the mix-ups Moran got a slight cut under his left eye, right on the cheekbone, the result of one of Coffey's left jabs. It failed to jar or materially disturb the Pittsburgh lad, who finally got his right to work and landed three blows in succession with such force that Coffey was groggy as he staggered to his corner at the sound of the bell.

Coffey was not so cocky as the third round opened, and Moran, with head down, parried his blows, and finally became the aggressor. The pair had been fighting one minute and thirty-eight seconds when Moran landed a right on Coffey's jaw and toppled him over as if he had been struck with a sledgehammer. This knockout blow followed one that was vicious but not so effective, though it had dazed Coffey and made the little boxing he did after that almost ludicrous. Coffey landed on the mat like a dull hit in a slaughterhouse, going down head first. He struggled painfully to his knees, swayed as he got to his feet, and fell over against the ropes. Moran was waiting to give him the knockout blow when the referee interfered, finished his count of ten, shoved Moran aside rather than allow Moran to hit him again when Coffey was in such a helpless state that another blow might have ended in something more serious than a mere knockout.

Brown's action was generally commended, though Billy Gibson, stunned by the sudden ending of his protegé's aspirations, protested that Coffey was not knocked out and might have been able to come back at Moran before the time limit expired. But Brown waved him aside and declared that the bout was a knockout as surely as if Coffey had lain prostrate for two minutes. The crowd agreed with him generally and hailed Moran as an out-and-out victor.

In the two bouts which preceded the main bout, Young Ketchell had rather the best of it in a six-round go with Young Brady, and Benny Leonard made a chopping block of Young Drummy in a ten-round bout, though he did not have sufficient force in his blows to land a knockout.

$2,800 OF GATE ATTACHED.

Dan McKetrick Claims Moran Owes Him $1,462.

Sheriff Grifenhagen and Deputy Sheriff Joseph Cook, with a warrant of attachment issued by Justice O'Dwyer in the City Court, visited Madison Square Garden last night just before the fight between Moran and Coffey came off and attached $2,800 of Moran's share of the gate receipts.

Dan McKetrick, former manager of Moran, instituted suit against the fighter several months ago in the City Court to recover $1,462 alleged to be due him on a former contract to manage Moran. Yesterday he asked for an attachment on the ground that Moran is a resident of Pittsburgh.

Late in the afternoon the Sheriff visited H. Douglas Vincent, Secretary and Treasurer of the show corporation which staged the fight, and announced that they were going to attach the $5,000 bonus which Moran was to receive before he entered the ring. Vincent begged the Sheriff not to attach the $5,000, as Moran had told him he would not fight unless the money was handed to him before the first round.

Sheriff Grifenhagen agreed to let the bonus money alone. But when the gates of the Garden opened last night he and his deputy were on hand, and issued an attachment to the Treasurer for the $2,800. This sum, the Sheriff said, would cover the $1,462 said to be due McKetrick, as well as the court costs.

Four Speculators Arrested.

Four men charged with violating the city ordinance which prohibits ticket speculation, were arrested last night by Detective James Brady in the neighborhood of Madison Square Garden, where the bout between Jim Coffey and Frank Moran was contested. The men gave their names as Henry Acker, 29 years old, a clerk of 558 West Forty-second Street; Sol Brown, 44, a salesman of 104 East Tenth Street; Charles Cohen, 24, a clerk of Ulmer Park, and Harold Brown, 24, of 101 West Eighty-ninth Street.

$10,000 TRAPS IN PARK.

Shooters Want Two Acres Set Aside for Them at Van Cortlandt.

Several hundred trap shooters of this city have launched a movement for the organization of a Greater New York Gun Club, and a success of the project depends upon the action of Thomas Whittle, Park Commissioner of the Bronx, in regard to the request that the club be permitted to lease for a nominal sum, two acres in the northeastern end of Van Cortlandt Park. Commissioner Whittle has not announced a decision in the matter as yet, but it is understood he is not opposed to the plan.

New York's trap shooters have been handicapped by the lack of shooting grounds within reasonable distance of the city. Some weeks ago a number of business and professional men discussed the matter and decided to appeal to the Park Department. In Chicago and Washington facilities have been made in public parks for trap shooting, and the local enthusiasts thought that they might get the same privileges here.

The projectors say that they can get 700 members in a club, and that 500 sportsmen have already signified their intention of joining.

The plan includes an outlay of about $10,000 by the club in fitting up the property. It is the intention to have three movable traps, a shot catcher for the protection of spectators, a two-story club house with the second floor for women only, a small shell house, a small refreshment booth, and board walks. All the construction and the management of the shooting ground is to be under the supervision of the Park Commissioner.

"There is to be nothing exclusive about the club. Any citizen may become a member by vote of the Board of Governors. The club asks that three days in the week be set aside for members only, and on the other three week days, the grounds may be thrown open for the use of the public. Any one at any time may witness the shooting.

It has been further planned to provide for shooting at night. By means of a new arc light, it is said, it will be possible to have shooting at night under just as favorable conditions as though the sun was shining brightly.

Some of the men who are back of the movement are J. I. D. Bristol, W. H. Yule, Edward Cave, E. F. Warner, Warren Miller, Dr. C. G. Van Scheock, G. H. Finch, G. F. Hutchings, J. I. Brandenberg, H. O. Allen, T. H. Lawrence, Dr. F. C. Healy, E. H. Locatelli, S. D. Levings, M. McVoy, Jr., E. S. Sheffeiln, and A. Spear.

Coach Rice's Methods Praised.

Columbia crew men have rallied in defense of Coach Jim Rice, and there appeared in yesterday's Spectator, the students' daily newspaper, an answer by Captain Norm Bratton to the editorial several days ago. The editorial criticised the coaching methods and the system of selecting the oarsmen, and said that there was sufficient crew interest and sentiment among the undergraduates despite the opinions of prominent alumni to the contrary. The Bratton letter concludes with the following paragraph:

"Coach Rice is a master molder of physique and stamina. He builds up crews from material that would be absolutely rejected at any other university. He instills in them the spirit of fight. Every Varsity man swears by him. Every alumnus honors him. His system produces these results. Shall we abolish crew? No. Let us take off our hats to the Grand Old Man of the rowing game."

Munroe Out of Columbia Crew.

Another change will be made in the Columbia crew at practice this afternoon. Munroe, who has been suffering from stomach trouble for some weeks, will take a physical examination, and may be away from practice at Edgewater for several days. O'Loughlin will be moved from bow to Monroe's seat at No. 3, and Sengstacken, '17, will be promoted from bow in the Junior boat to the same position in the Varsity shell.

Yesterday's practice was the fastest and longest of the season. Coach Rice drove the Varsity for a six-mile row, most of it being devoted to sprints. Captain Bratton frequently hit up the stroke to 38.

YALE TO WEED OUT ATHLETIC EVILDOERS

Committee Investigating More Men Tainted with Professionalism.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—"As far as Yale is concerned, the case of Legore, Easton, Milburn, Pumpelly, and Rhett is a closed incident," said Nelson Talbott, one of the coaches of the Yale eleven, regarding the case being reopened. Reports have been current that the five players who are barred from Yale athletics for all time because they took free a week's board and lodging while playing baseball at Quogue, L. I., last Summer, might be reinstated. Talbott spoke for the football coaches, who today debated the case exhaustively.

It was stated tonight on the Yale campus that Dean Briggs of Harvard expressed himself some time ago as hopeful that the five athletes would not be thrown out of future competition because of the technicality. Dean McLanahan, of Princeton, is quoted as opposed to the reinstatement. The Yale eligibility committee, however, has no intention of reversing its decision, and the athletes will never again wear a Yale uniform against an opposing college team. Both Legore and Easton have promised to join the so-called ineligible eleven, a strong team, composed of players who are prohibited from playing this year on the 'varsity. None of these players was in uniform today, but they have offered their services as members of the scrubs or as assistant coaches.

Legore today denied that he would leave college to play baseball professionally. He said: "I have never held conferences with baseball managers who wished me to join their teams. I shall complete my college course in Yale, and I do not care to discuss the report that I shall ever play baseball professionally."

Legore is known to have received generous offers to become a member of more than half the American and National League nines. He belongs to a wealthy family of Legore, Md., and has just been elected floor manager of the junion promenade committee. His disqualification from football and baseball will have no effect on his membership on the committee, which has charge of Yale's annual social week.

Today The Yale Daily News put the blame for the disqualification of the athletes squarely up to the coaches and managers of the different teams. The players were absolved from blame, and the coaches and Captains were told that the players should have been made fully aware of the eligibility rules in every detail.

Yale's Eligibility Committee, which was appointed only six weeks ago, composed of Professor Robert Corwin, Chairman of the Athletic Board; John Kilpatrick, former track and baseball star, and Jack Field, the former football half back, will continue a careful probe into the eligibility of every member of Yale's major sport teams. Several other members of the Yale nine will be questioned closely relative to their summer playing. "Pie" Way, the pitcher; Vaughn and Kinney were members of a nine at Fabyan, N. H., and Ray Watrous, and Johnson, short stop, were members of the Colonials, a New Haven nine which has the Boston Braves, the New York Americans, and the New York Giants. Aside from the fact that the Colonials took part in Sunday games the question of receipts will be brought up.

It was rumored today that the Yale nine, which played at Quogue, L. I., was compelled to cancel its game arranged in this city on a Sunday in July with the Colonials. The game had been advertised when the posters were suddenly taken down. Whether the Yale players at Quogue were ordered not to advertise the name of Yale in a Sunday game, either at New Haven or elsewhere, by the Yale baseball management is unknown.

Captain Lou Middlebrook of the Yale nine last Spring was at the head of the movement to bring most of the members of the team to Quogue for the Summer game. He was graduated last June, and is, therefore, not affected by the penalty paid by the five members who were yesterday disqualified.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 19.—Yale's disqualification of Harry Legore, its football and baseball star, and four other members of the Yale University baseball nine last year did not come as a surprise to the Harvard athletic authorities. Harvard was not in a position to protest Legore for football this year, but was sitting back awaiting developments at New Haven. Legore probably would not have been protested this Fall, but next year his case might have been put up to the Yale A. A., as Harvard figures that he played lawn tennis for Lafayette before entering Yale, and therefore might not be eligible to play for the New Haven football team in 1916.

Wallace, last year's centre rush at Harvard, who was with the squad two seasons ago, played soccer in California before entering Harvard. He has not been in any of the Crimson's games so far this year, but the Athletic Committee has had his case in hand for several weeks and is expected to render its decision any time.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Dean Howard McLenahan, of Princeton University and Chairman of Princeton's Athletic Executive Committee, authorized a complete denial of the statement that Princeton was the instigator of the ineligibility action against the Yale athletes. He declared that to Yale authorities and Yale athletes alone the credit of the move belongs, and is sorry that any one should impugn their motives. Sentiment in Princeton seems to be on the side of the ineligible men, although respect for the move of the Yale authorities is very much in evidence.

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HAUGHTON DEFERS DRIVE.

Harvard 'Varsity Not Allowed to Tackle Scrubs—Soucy Out Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 19.—Although the largest squad that has been on the field for weeks was ready for work on Soldiers Field this afternoon, the Harvard coaches did not put on the expected drive between the 'Varsity and the scrubs. The regulars, with Gilman back at right tackle and Weatherhead in Harte's place at right end, were worked against the substitutes and were coached to the limit; but when the time for the scrimmage came, it was the substitute team that was sent against the scrubs, who for the first time put on some of the offensive formations Cornell is expected to use in the Stadium Saturday.

In this scrimmage the substitutes stopped the scrubs' attack at every angle and made one touchdown for themselves, this being scored at the end of a long, plugging journey up the field. The regulars, while they worked against the second string men, lined up as they did yesterday with the above exceptions. Harte was allowed to rest, and Weatherhead, who has been on the side lines so much this Fall, needed the work. He is the heaviest of all the end rushers, has played with the 'Varsity two years, and is one of the experienced players the coaches figure on having in trim for the big games.

Soucy was on the field in playing clothes and played right end for the substitutes. His knee has responded to treatment, and there seems no doubt that he will be able to play against Cornell. Parson also worked with the substitutes, and he, like Soucy, will be back with the regulars for the match against the Ithacans.

An interesting shift was made this afternoon when Bigelow, who has played both at centre and at tackle for the 'Varsity from time to time, was placed at right guard. Dadmun, at left guard, is a fixture, but Cowan has not been playing up to form on the right side, and the coaches have been looking for a man to take his place. Taylor has been doing so well at centre that it is not desired to move him out even a notch, and Bigelow may be the man to fill the place at guard. He is a very strong fellow, but has not been showing a great deal of speed at tackle except for flashes of down-the-field interference work.

Horween was in the substitute back field today. This means considerable for the game on Saturday, as Horween is the best line bucker Harvard has. He lacks something on defense and interference, but if he can pick up the trim, it is thought that he can be developed satisfactorily in these points. Watson worked with the substitutes at quarter back for a time today, but is far from being in first-class physical trim. Dodge, who ran the substitutes when they scored against the scrubs, put a lot of life into his men, and he is one of the players the coaches expect will develop very fast.

Navy's New Backfield Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 19.—A new combination in the Naval Academy backfield was tried this afternoon with excellent results, three of the backs being members of the fourth class. Luth, the only upper class man in the group, was at quarterback and put lots of snap into the work, besides carrying the ball better than he has done before. Von Heimburg was at fullback, and Martin and Westphal at the halves. After a drill in preliminaries and signals the first team was allowed to take the ball in the scrimmage in midfield. With Martin and Luth generally carrying the ball, they forced it without a break to the scrubs' five-yard line. Here some forward pass plays were tried, but they met with little success. Head Coach Ingram intends to hammer at these plays, however, until the team can make efficient use of them. Blodget, the big fellow who has played behind the line for two seasons, is now being used at end regularly. Von Heimburg, who is doing the punting in his place, is showing steady improvement in this and the other requirements of his position.

Real Football for Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Cornell's first day of real football practice for the Harvard game turned out to be the hardest workout of the season, the 'Varsity and scrubs scrimmaging for more than an hour, and keeping at it until neither team could see the ball in the darkness.

The regulars scored four times on the scrubs, Schlichter making two touchdowns, and Barrett and Shiverick one. They played raggedly and did not show much form until the game was almost over, then they seemed to find themselves and their playing was improved. Most of their gains were made by long runs, as in line rushes the scrubs proved almost their equals. The slippery condition of the field and the wet ball also militated against the best sort of football and partly explains the ragged work. Harvard formations in the hands of the scrubs caused the 'Varsity a lot of trouble. Benedict and Lewis got loose for some good gains. The second team was held for downs on the 20-yard line, and got no nearer to the 'Varsity's goal than that mark at any time.

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STRAIGHT FOOTBALL IN YALE SCRIMMAGE

'Varsity Shows Driving Power Against the Ineligibles—Neville at Full Back.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—Beginning the week's scrimmaging, the Yale 'Varsity today showed tremendous power and scoring ability. Three touchdowns and a drop kick were registered against a team of ineligibles in twenty-minute playing halves, and the coaches tonight told the regulars that their work showed distinct improvement.

In grinding a steady path from their ten-yard line all the way to the ineligibles' goal the 'Varsity was not checked during the afternoon. Two successful forward passes were employed, but the absence of the lateral pass was remarkable. It was mostly straight football, however, the attack shattering the rush line of the ineligibles repeatedly. Neville, upon whom the mantle of Legore has fallen, skirted around end for a touchdown and lifted the only field goal of the afternoon from the thirty-yard line. Scovil and Smith, his companion backs, scored a touchdown each. Captain Aleck Wilson directed the eleven, and the most brilliant individual exploit of the afternoon was his run back of the opening kick-off for forty yards.

The practice was open, and nearly 500 undergraduates and football fans sat in the bleachers during the afternoon. No changes were made in the line-up, the shift of Church from the second team to right end being continued. He will probably displace Allen in Saturday's game against Washington and Jefferson.

Johnny Kilpatrick, Jim Rodgers, and Ned Glass, veterans of historic Yale teams, assisted in the line coaching. Five elevens were lined up, all getting a taste of brisk football. Otis Guernsey was in uniform and will begin practice as Yale's chief reliance, as pinch punter and drop kicker, although it is unlikely that his injured shoulder will allow him to scrimmage again this year. The 'Varsity line-up today:

Left end, Moseley; left tackle, C. Sheldon; left guard, Von Holt; centre, Way; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Gates; right end, Church; quarter back, Wilson; left half back, Smith; right half back, Neville; full back, Scovil.

Indians Practice Open Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Carlisle Indian 'Varsity put in a hard afternoon's work, consisting mostly in running down under punts, blocking, and interfering. The 'Varsity did not get into scrimmage, but the reserve and scrub elevens battled for fifty minutes. The 'Varsity line players pushed the bucking sledge around the field, and as a result are charging much faster than formerly. Wofford has been putting up such a fine game that he will get a regular berth in the 'Varsity backfield, although he is very light. As Hawkeagle's condition does not show much improvement Mays and Johnson are fighting for his place at guard. Saturday's line-up against Bucknell will probably be much changed from the previous ones, as the coaches are going to give the substitutes a chance.

Secret Practice at Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 19.—The secret practice sign was posted at Pratt Field today for the first time this season. New plays were developed, in addition to a long scrimmage, in which Perkins played at quarter back on the first eleven. Toye, who was slightly injured at Hartford last Saturday, is taking a few days' rest. Ashley and Knowlton, playing the backfield in special formation, made good gains through the line today.

COLUMBIA'S FIRST TEST.

Football Team Plays Well Against N. Y. U. Eleven on South Field.

Columbia's new football team was put to the first real test of the season yesterday afternoon on South Field, in a half hour's battle with the strong New York University eleven. It was the first scrimmage against another college, and whereas the work-out lacked many of the features of a regular game, the Blue and White coaches were able to correct many of the faults that had gone unnoticed.

Head Coach Nelson Metcalf was greatly pleased with the showing, and especially the noticeable improvement in the defense. At the start of the game Columbia's offense showed signs of the continual development of the last three weeks, and a series of line bucks netted the Blue and White good gains. The Violet team seemed surprised and it required fifteen minutes of hard playing before Coach Reilley's men found their stride. They then started a march on Columbia's goal line, and helped by two take-around tackle runs by Oscar Williams, the negro left tackle on the Violet team, they crossed their opponents' goal. A few minutes later Williams grabbed the ball from Mansbach, who was attempting a forward pass, and ran seventy-five yards for another score. Downs and distances were allowed each team without restriction, so that the drill was more in the nature of a scrimmage practice than a regular game.

At the end of the half-hour's scrimmage, Coach Reilley put in his entire scrub team and a twenty-minute battle followed. Then the Columbia freshmen were lined up, Raimonds, left half back for the cubs, was the only one to cross the Violet's goal line, at the end of a twenty-five yard run around left end.

Captain Simonds of Columbia may not play in the first game of the season Saturday, with St. Lawrence University. His illness for the past week with blood poisoning has left him in a weakened condition, and yesterday Coach Metcalf refused to let him don the moleskins. Donoho or Wadleton will probably be at left half back Saturday, and Mansbach will do the punting. Healey will be Acting Captain. Miller, the 'Varsity quarter back, was not allowed in the scrimmage yesterday, because of a slight injury. Stover took his place, but in making a tackle he injured his shoulder, and had to leave the field. Mansbach was switched from right half to quarter back.

Two-Hour Scrimmage for Fordham.

With its players refreshed by a two-days' rest, Fordham held a hard two-hour scrimmage with the Prep yesterday in preparation for the big game with Holy Cross at Fordham Field next Saturday. Coach Vaughn was on hand and was forced to direct operations from the side-lines. Last Sunday he was operated on for an infection on the left foot and it was all he could do yesterday to get out to the practice with the aid of a cane.

Most of the time was consumed in defensive drilling, the Prep keeping the ball all but ten minutes. Fordham's chief worries for the Holy Cross tussle lie in the fact that the Massachusetts line averages almost twenty pounds more than the Maroons. For this reason Vaughn yesterday used every trick he learned at Yale in getting the linesmen into shape. As he could not demonstrate them himself, Captain Dunn and Assistant Coach Cusick did the actual work in showing the players their weaknesses. Benson was in the right guard position in place of Kane, who sprained his wrist last Saturday. Another change yesterday was the appearance of Golden in Alexander Yule's position at full back. Golden started in the Union game, but since then, has been unable to get out, because of the hard scheduel prevailing at the Fordham Medical School. Later in the afternoon the 'Varsity took the ball and tore the Prep to pieces, scoring a turndown and a long run around end. At a meeting of the Football Committee, Athletic Director Lush denied that Rud Wymand was acting as a coach. Instead of coaching last year's Captain only appeared in uniform Monday, and kept to himself trying some field goals.

Ballin Joins Lafayette Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 19.—Harold Ballin, the new line coach of the Lafayette team, reported this afternoon and took charge of the forwards. The practice was light in preparation for the game with Delaware State, which will be played tomorrow. The drill was called off early because of the inauguration ceremonies which are in progress at Lafayette.

TIGER COACH TRIES MOORE AT LEFT END

Rush Experiments with Speedy Player, but He May Not Keep Him There.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Bill Moore, probably the fastest man on the Tiger football squad, took part in the scrimmage today for the first time in more than two weeks. His appearance caused surprise, for when he took his place in the line-up he was in Highley's position at left end. Through the whole time that the 'Varsity remained on the field Moore appeared in that place, and was keenly watched by the coaches as well as the spectators. Moore's playing was not that of a finished end and his trial on the wing was only an experiment on the part of the coaches. Should he develop into a serviceable end it would help the team immensely. Used with Brown he would provide the eleven with one fast and one heavy end, both fierce tacklers. Used with Highley they would make about the fastest pair of ends that has been seen here for some years. It would reduce the number of back-field candidates, but as the squad now stands back-field men are plentiful.

The work-out today was longer and stiffer than yesterday's. The regulars were kept working against the scrubs until the moon came up, and then after the 'Varsity had been excused and with the field almost pitch dark, the second team was lined up against the scrubs for half an hour. Altogether there was almost two hours of scrimmage.

The offensive play was the centre of most of the attention of the coaches. The 'Varsity worked the ball against the scrubs without regard to downs, and the coaches devoted the time to perfecting the plays. During secret practice interference was the point featured. Practically no new plays are being introduced, but the 'Varsity is being drilled in the old ones.

Forward passing was slightly more in evidence today, with the results hardly satisfactory. Shea scored on one long pass, and three more were completed nicely, but there were many intercepted by the scrubs. The defense in this regard was weakened and the scrubs scored twice by that method.

The line has been improving in regard to the offensive play, and its showing today was somewhat better than yesterday. Nourse was in the latter part of the workout and seemed to add strength, but the coaches are still somewhat dissatisfied with the showing of the forwards. Jim Cooney had them out for a long drill before practice was really started, and the process will probably be continued throughout the week.

Tomorrow the Tiger squad will probably move down to the stadium for the latter part of their practice. This will be the first appearance of the 'Varsity on the new field since the Georgetown game, when it was demonstrated that the sod was in no condition for playing. Strenuous efforts have been made to get the field into shape for the big games of the season, but the ground keepers need still more time for the removal of the grubworm evil. The Dartmouth game will take place in the stadium, but it is uncertain whether the Williams game, the week following, will be played there.

Lehigh Developing New Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 19.—Just one hour and a half of constant signal drill constituted this afternoon's work at Lehigh. During the drill a large number of new plays were worked out with Cahall as the central figure. Cahall in his new position at quarterback is already showing remarkable form. Jim Keady, who was hurt in the Yale game, has fully recovered and practiced today. He will play in the Muhlenberg game. Three sets of backfield men were worked out alternately back of the 'Varsity line today.

RECORD CAR FOR SPEEDWAY.

Burman, In Blitzen Benz, Will Try for New World's Marks.

New Yorkers may see 120 miles an hour made on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway this Fall. Harry S. Harkness has bought the famous Blitzen Benz racer, the holder of all the world's short distance records. "Wild Bob" Burman, its pilot in its record feats on the Florida beach, will drive it on election day as an added speed feature to the 100-mile invitation race. The "speed king" will attempt to set up on New York's two-mile track new world's records for a circular course.

Burman is confident that he can show New Yorkers at least two miles a minute that day, basing his confidence on the performances of the car at Ormond Beach on April 23, 1911, when he drove a kilometer in 15 4-5 seconds, a mile in 25 2-5 seconds, and two miles in 51 1-5 seconds, all world's records, and much faster than 120 miles an hour.

President Harkness bought the famous flyer from S. A. Fletcher of Indianapolis. It will at once be tuned up and put into practice by Burman. With the Blitzen Benz once more in racing shape, Burman thinks that it will be easy to wipe off the slate the present two-mile speedway record of 1:04:40, an average of 111.8 miles per hour, made by Barney Oldfield in the Christie at Chicago, and does not regard a 125-mile-per-hour performance that day by any means an improbability.

Five of the six speedway champions who will compete in the 100-mile race on election day for the Harkness Gold Cup are now assured of their mounts being in running shape. They are Dario Resta, Ralph Mulford, Johan Aitken, and Bob Burman, who will pilot Peugeots, and Eddie Rickenbacker, who will be at the wheel of a Maxwell. Efforts are being made to secure a worthy racer for Earl Cooper. It is feared that Ralph De Palma will not be able to get his Mercedes in shape for the race.

After the election day race Harry S. Harkness, Anderton T. Herd, and Fred J. Wagner will meet Blaine H. Miller of New Orleans to settle the preliminaries of a speedway for the Crescent City, in which they are financially interested.

CHANGES IN ARMY TEAM.

Neyland Displaced at Quarter Back, Oliphant in Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The first real work since the Colgate game was engaged in by the Army eleven this afternoon. Drills and recitations interfered with the early start planned, and as it was dusk when the men were able to report all hands were ordered to the Riding Hall, where the Cadets went through their rough work on the tan bark and under electric lights. The poor work of the Army against Colgate has not disheartened followers of the team or the coaches, although it is acknowledged that such a showing is very discouraging. Important changes in the makeup of the team are predicted for the practices this week, and already the coaches have made several shifts.

The chief shake-up today moved Oliphant back behind the line, where he played at half back, and sent Bob Neyland to the end in Oliphant's place. Neyland's work at quarter-back has been so poor of late that it is likely the latest change will hold good for some time, if not permanently. It is expected to benefit the team all around. Neyland's place at quarter-back has gone to Murrill, the "plebe" youngster who is showing up strongly in the position. Ford, Mitchell, and Coffin will work with Oliphant behind the line, and constitute the first string of back-field men. The drill today featured a short scrimmage, but the men slowed up considerably because of the heavy going on the tan bark.

Captain Ernest Graves, who has coached Army linemen for many years, reported for duty yesterday, and has begun work on the forward wall. His arrival increases the Army's coaching staff to ten mentors. With Georgetown coming next Saturday the prospects for an Army victory in the near future are not very encouraging.

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just hands you home-made questions like these: Were *you* ever pipe-happy? Did *you* ever hit a brand that just pushed pleasure against your palate? The kind that sort of teased your smokeappetite for some more fire-up, then another—and so on, right to the pillow-period!

Well, that's P. A., no matter how you hook it up—pipe or cigarette. *It just-jams-joy into your system!* You nail that fact hot off the bat, because it's case-cards information! And handed out to you for *personal* and *immediate* attention as being about as real and true as you've heard since Hector was a pup!

P. A. is sold in the toppy red bag for the price of a jitney ride, 5c; tidy red tin, 10c; pound and half-pound tin humidors—*and*—the classy pound crystal-glass humidor with the sponge-moistener top that's not only a joy'us thing to have at home and at the office, but it keeps P. A. in the highest state of perfection.

Here is Casimiro Irado, 104 years old, who lives in Watsonville, Cal. He has a remarkable memory and clearly recalls the war in Spain in 1822, when he was a lad of 12 summers. Irado has been a smoker all his life, and today he seeks no dearer, no truer friend than his old jimmy pipe. Irado has just been elected a member of the "Prince Albert" old-time jimmy-pipers club."

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WOMEN PLAY GOLF AT FOX HILLS

WOMEN CARRY OFF WRONG GOLF PRIZES

As a Result Mrs. J. Mager of Deal, Chief Winner at Fox Hills, Did Not Get Hers.

Mrs. J. Mager of Deal Country Club won over the eighteen-hole medal play handicap in the women's invitation golf tournament at Fox Hills yesterday with a card of 99—12, 87. In spite of the lateness of the season there were sixty-four entrants in this event, and the play was both close and exciting. R. R. Mamlok, the Fox Hill golfer, displayed great ingenuity as the director of the tournament in deciding the winners when the cards resulted in a tie, but he was stumped when it came to distribute the prizes. He discovered that the women had helped themselves, and there were several tangles to straighten out. As a result of the mix-up, Mrs. Mager went away without her prize, but she will receive it in a few days.

Mrs. A. L. Cahn of the Century Country Club won the women's record prize with a low gross score of 95. This would also have taken the low gross score prize, but under the rules of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, a player is eligible for only one prize in a tournament of this kind. This left three players tied for the low gross score with 97 each, Mrs. H. R. Stockton of the Plainfield Country Club, Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century Country Club, and Mrs. L. Wimpfheimer, Century Country Club. Mamlok decided this by giving Mrs. Wimpfheimer the third net prize with a card of 97—5, 92, and then gave the low gross prize to Mrs. Stockton because she was the only 9 down to bogey against Mrs. Rossin's 10 down.

In the contest against bogey there was another tie between Mrs. S. Weil, Fairview Country Club, and Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview Country Club, each player being 9 down to bogey. Mamlok tossed a coin to decide the winner, and Mrs. Weil was the lucky player.

The nine-hole foursomes in the afternoon resulted in still another tie. H. L. Wyatt of Fox Hills, paired with Miss M. Wolf of Norwood Country Club, turned in a card of 44—5, 39, and his club-mate, W. M. Richardson, playing with Miss A. Allaire also of Fox Hills, had a card of 51—12, 39. Mamlok again came to the rescue of the puzzled committee and gave a prize to each woman and left the men out of it.

Early in the day, Mrs. A. McDonald turned in a card of 103—15, 88, and looked like a probable winner until Mrs. Magrer, the last player to finish, beat her by a stroke. Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl, who was expected to finish well up, played poorly and did not turn her card in, and many other lesser luminaries did the same. The summary:

Handicap Medal Play.—Mrs. J. Mager, Deal Country Club, 99, 12—87; Mrs. A. McDonald, Plainfield Country Club, 103, 15—88; Mrs. L. Wimpfheimer, Century Country Club, 97, 5—92; Mrs. C. T. Russell, Ardsley County Club, 100, 8—92; Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century Country Club, 95—3—92; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale Country Club, 99, 6—93; Miss A. Allaire, Fox Hills, 119, 25—94; Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century Country Club, 97, 3—94; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview Country Club, 99, 5—94; Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills, 110, 15—95; Mrs. S. Weil, Fairview Country Club, 102, 7—95; Mrs. J. Harter, Jr., Richmond County Country Club, 100, 5—95; Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Jr., Plainfield Country Club, 109, 14—95; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield Country Club, 97, 1—96; Mrs. O. L. Schwenke, Jr., Fox Hills, 121, 25—96; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County Country Club, 103, 6—97; Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview Country Club, 103, 6—98; Miss G. Pickhardt, Englewood Country Club, 108, 9—99; Miss M. Wolf, Norwood Country Club, 111, 12—99; Miss E. Pickhardt, Englewood Country Club, 106, 6—100; Mrs. W. I. Seamon, Richmond County Country Club, 101, 1—100; Miss L. Bader, Dunwoodie Country Club, 119, 18—101; Mrs. F. F. Steinhardt, Fairview Country Club, 111, 10—101; Mrs. C. Childs, Scarsdale Country Club, 117, 225—102; Miss E. Marcus, Ocean Country Club, 108, 6—102; Mrs. B. L. Tim, Hollywood Country Club, 111, 9—102; Mrs. G. S. Waterhouse, Tuckahoe Country Club, 128, 22—103; Miss G. Wood, Englewood Country Club, 117, 14—103; Mrs. J. L. Barclay, Hackensack Country Club, 111, 7—104; Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond County Country Club, 111, 6—105; Miss M. I. Randall, Fox Hills, 113, 8—105; Miss M. Worth, Fox Hills, 113, 7—106; Miss E. D. Spears, Morris County Country Club, 121, 15—106; Miss A. Wilson, New Brunswick Country Club, 123, 14—109; Miss H. Deshler, New Brunswick Country Club, 129, 20—109; Mrs. R. M. Spriggs, Fox Hills, 119, 10—109; Miss M. Guilford, Dunwoodie, 127, 15—112; Mrs. E. Goodman, Woodmere Country Club, 131, 15—116; Miss L. Weil, Woodmere Country Club, 137, 15—122; Miss E. L. Flynn, Fox Hills, 151, 25—126. Other cards not turned in.

Two-ball Nine-hole Handicap Foursomes.—Miss M. Wolf, Norwood Country Club, and H. L. Wyatt, Fox Hills, 44, 5—39; Miss A. Allaire and W. M. Richardson, Fox Hills, 51, 12—39; Mrs. O. L. Schwenke, Jr., and F. Allaire, Fox Hills, 48, 4—40. Mrs. H. Hartheleme and W. M. Richardson, Fox Hills, 51, 10—41; Mrs. W. I. Seamon, Richmond County Country Club, and W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 46, 4—41; Miss M. T. Randall and A. W. Dole, Fox Hills, 49, 4—45; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, and R. R. Mamlok, Fox Hills, 49, 4—45; Miss G. Farrelly and A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills, 51, 5—46; Mrs. Lester Ketcham and E. C. Johnston, Fox Hills, 52, 6—46. Mrs. C. H. Dickenson and Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills, 59, 13—46; Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond County Country Club, and A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 50, 3—47. Mrs. R. M. Spriggs and C. S. Henry, Fox Hills, 57, 10—47 Mrs. E. S. Sanford, Essex County Country Club, and R. E. Larendon, Fox Hills, 55, 4—51; Mrs. M. J. Grammont and Ralph Trier, Fox Hills, 67, 12—55.

New York Golfers Qualify.

Members of the New York Golf Club qualified for their regular November handicap tournament on the public links at Van Cortlandt Park, John Bredemus, former champion all-around amateur athlete of America, leading the field with an 82. Matches will be run off each week. The scores:

First Sixteen.—John Bredemus, 82; P. L. Thompson, 88; H. J. Walters, Jr., 88; Harry Scharff, 94; E. S. Dreux, 86; Henry S. Tilley, 87; W. C. Wolf, 89; G. C. Harrison, 90; Max Lange, 90; D. G. McConnell, 90; B. R. Abbott, 90; W. E. Tracy, 90; W. G. Mollock, 91; J. F. McDonald, 91; J. M. Pringle, 92; G. H. Weller, 92.

Second Sixteen.—Louis Kunz, 93; W. H. Quinlan, 93; C. L. Pope, 93; R. H. Keener, 94; W. T. Chamberlain, 94; G. B. Clifford, 94; Dr. F. B. Long, 95; V. T. Alkire, 95; A. K. Krause, 95; D. T. Stuart, 96; W. P. Buckner, 96; R. C. Whiteman, 96; W. H. Vollmer, 96; L. J. Dumahout, 97; M. T. O'Reilly, 97; C. T. Black, 97.

Third Sixteen.—J. J. Bennett, 97; C. D. Silvernail, 99; J. C. Rohrey, 99; J. Henry, 100; J. Campbell, 101; M. W. Atkinson, 101; J. J. Harris, 101; J. J. Hess, 102; P. L. Bloodworth, 102; O. S. Brant, 103; R. B. Sears, 103; L. L. Bright, 104; B. N. Harrison, 105; F. H. Hoyt, 106; W. B. Cannady, 108; H. W. Andrus, 109.

Fourth Division.—A. Kirschke, 109; J. S. Norris, 111; T. Grimler, 112; E. P. Armstrong, 113; J. H. Friend, 113; L. H. Moon, 115; T. A. Stoutenberg, 116; A. Suter, 117; L. T. Milliken, 117.

Engineers' Last Day at Golf.

Members of the Golf Club of the Engineers' Club of New York held the final day of golf yesterday over the links of the Montclair Golf Club. F. H. Hoyt was the principal winner, his score of 78, made both morning and afternoon, taking the C. G. M. Thomas Trophy. The best thirty-six hole net was made by Frank Hedley, with 193, 40—153, and won the trophy offered by Captain E. M. Sawtelle. Foursomes were in order in the early hours, Major J. F. Case and A. Weymouth winning first award, with 109, 44—155. W. L. Conwell and William Wamtier took second, with 185, 27—158. A medal play handicap in three classes was down for decision in the afternoon. The winners in this were as follows:

Class A.—F. H. Hoyt, 78, 2—76, first; Francis E. Cook, 86, 9—77, second.

Class B.—A. H. Sisson, 94, 18—76, first; T. I. Jones, 94, 18—76, second.

Class C.—H. S. Lord, 107, 30—77, first; E. L. Willson, 117, 36—81, second.

The championship cup for the season, offered for the player making the two best gross rounds, was taken by F. H. Hoyt, with 78, 88—162, while the season's net trophy was gathered in by W. W. Nichols with 152.

White Outpoints Harvey.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Charley White of Chicago got the decision over Johnny Harvey of New York in a twelve-round bout tonight. The men are lightweights. Harvey, who was nine pounds overweight, kept on even terms with his opponent for nine rounds, but White piled up the points in the last three.

CHICAGO CUBS SOLD?

Rumor Has It That McGraw Aacted as Agent for Purchasers.

It was reported from Chicago last night that Charles P. Taft, principal stockholder in the Chicago National League baseball club, had disposed of his holdings, and that John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, had acted as agent for the purchasers. For his share in the deal McGraw is to receive 5 per cent. There was no intimation in the rumor as to the purchasers or as to the amount of money they paid for the club. According to the Chicago report, the deal was put through in Cincinnati. McGraw could not be located last night to deny or affirm the report.

DE ORO'S LEAD REDUCED.

Slosson Wins Second Block in Three-Cushion Billiards.

George Slosson, the veteran balk line billiard player, displayed improved form last night at Doyle's Academy, in the second 50-point block of his 250-point three-cushion match with Alfred De Oro, and finished the session with the two nights' count 100 to 96 against him. The score for the second block, was Slosson, 53; De Oro, 50. The New York man had a big lead in the early stages of the match, which lasted 75 innings, but he became over-anxious in the closing periods, and disregarding safety play, enabled D eOro to almost overtake him. The Cuban, a master of safety play, left no openings for Slosson after the first twenty-five innings, while he himself left the ivories in impossible positions for his opponent.

Slosson made the big run of the game in the twenty-seventh inning, when he tallied ten points. To make this run the veteran had to accomplish two six-cushion shots, which he executed in such a masterly fashion that the big gathering of spectators gave him long rounds of applause. At this point Slosson led by the big score of 82 to 18. This margin really worked to the New Yorker's detriment. He took too many chances, and repeatedly left easy shots for his rival when he could have played safe.

Slosson lost a point for making two successive safeties in the seventieth and seventy-first innings. The rule covering this point, adopted before the last championship tournament in Chicago, states that a point is gained by a player when his opponent makes two successive safeties, but Slosson objected to this rule and De Oro was satisfied to have the counter deducted from Slosson's total. In the last twenty innings Slosson made only four points.

The match will continue tonight, tomorrow and Friday evenings.

Other Winners with the Cue.

One of the closest and most interesting games that has been contested in the amateur handicap three-cushion carom billiard tournament at the Audubon Academy was witnessed last night when A. Bennett, with the aid of a handicap of three points, defeated L. Friede by the score of 34 to 34. Bennett was playing for 34 points while his opponent had to score 37 to win. Bennett completed his score in seventy-seven innings, and had high runs of 4 points twice and one of 3.

George T. Moon, Jr., defeated Claude R. Lewis last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn, after conceding the latter a handicap of 15 points, by the score of 200 to 162 in forty-nine innings. Moon, playing for 200 points, had high run of 30, 24 and 22, with an average of 4 4-49. Lewis was handicapped at 185 points, and made high runs of 23 and 12 points twice, with an average of 3 18-48.

In last night's play of the amateur handicap three-cushion carom tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, H. Silverstein, playing for 17 points, defeated M. Eisoffer, who had a handicap of two points, by the score of 17 to 6 in thirty-five innings. The winner made a high run of 3.

In the three-cushion billiard tournament at the Audubon Academy last night C. Garfinkle, playing 37, defeated Dr. H. Stern, playing 33, by a score of 37 to 29 in a game that went to eighty-eight innings. Garfinkle made a high run of 3.

Van Cortlandt Greens Closed.

The hundreds of golfers who play daily over the Van Cortlandt course will be forced to use temporary greens for a few days while the regular greens are being treated with soap and water to get rid of the worms that have spoiled the putting for the last month. Many complaints were received by the Park Department with regard to the poor condition of the greens, but the course is so crowded at all hours of the day that it was found impossible to make any headway without closing the greens entirely. Greenkeeper Hannegin went over the course yesterday and placed the cups in the usual position of the "Winter greens," and the machine pump was put to work flooding the first green with the mixture. Nothing but pure soap is used in the water, and the green is soaked until the worms come to the surface, when they are raked up and taken away in pails. The golfers are also complaining about the long grass on the fairway and the lack of competent men to keep the course in condition. Due to lack of funds, the regular laborers are being worked on half-time allowance, and the course is suffering accordingly.

Schoolboys' Golf on Saturday.

Schoolboy golfers will run off the first and second rounds of their individual championship on Saturday at Van Cortlandt Park. The draw for the first round was announced last night, and is as follows: Edward Wolf, De Witt Clinton, vs. Harold Saxon, De Witt Clinton; Clarence Brieger, Townsend Harris, vs. Heatherington, Morris; Harold Frazer, Townsend Harris, vs. Brady, Yonkers; Morton Van Raalte, De Witt Clinton, vs. Phillips, Stuyvesant; Ira Pfloman, Richmond Hill, vs. Richard Goldman, Erasmus; Richless, De Witt Clinton, vs. Smith, Jamaica; Herbert Oberndoerfer, Commerce, vs. Clarence Polenski, De Witt Clinton; Earle McMillan, Morris, vs. Fitzgibbons, Fordham Preparatory.

Goulding in Seven-Mile Walk.

The seven-mile national walking championship of the Amateur Athletic Union appears destined to take a trip across the Canadian border, for George Goulding, the greatest walker in the past decade, has entered the event, which will be contested under the auspices of the Johnson and Johnson A. A. on the Rutgers College athletic field, New Brunswick, N. J., next Saturday. Goulding, who will represent the Toronto Central Walkers' Club, will bring with him his clubmate, E. C. Freeman, who finished second to the Olympic champion in a two-mile race at Toronto a month ago, in which Goulding was reported to have been disqualified.

Baltusrol Women Play Golf.

The qualifying round in the club championship for women was played yesterday at the Baltusrol Golf Club, and Mrs. J. C. S. Fraser, holder of the woman's record for the course, led the field with a card of 96. The other seven players who qualified for the match play were Mrs. S. D. Nash, 105; Mrs. Fred Bruyn, 118; Mrs. Marshall Geer, 119; Miss Violet Miller, 128; Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, 129; Mrs. R. B. Beresford, 131, and Mrs. Sidney S. Browne, 138. In a practice round Max Marston equaled the record of 71 for the course, made by "Chick" Evans in the open championship last Spring.

Wykagyl to Open New Clubhouse.

The Wykagyl Country Club will hold the official opening of their new $100,000 club house this evening. Plans are now on foot to hold several of the coming championship events in new Mrs. S. D. Nash's golfing circles at Wykagyl, as the elaborate quarters and the recent improvement in the club grounds will make this course one of the most ideal in the country.

Famous Horse Show Trophy Lost.

A cable from Lord Decies received yesterday by James T. Hyde, Secretary of the National Horse Show Association, stated that all efforts to locate the whereabouts of the Canadian Challenge Cup, won at the Madison Square Garden horse show in 1913 by the French Government's Amazone, ridden by Lieut. Baron de Meslon, have proven barren of results. The trophy was presented by Sir Adam Beck of Canada as a prize in a jumping contest open to officers only, and was first competed for at the show of 1910. The winner was the mount of Lieut. C. J. Walwyn of England. In 1911 Canada gained possession of the cup through the success of Lieut. W. B. Sifton, and in 1912 the winner was Capt. Mervin Crawshay of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, England. The conditions required two wins to gain the full ownership.

WARD'S DEATH HARD BLOW TO FEDERALS

May Affect New York Invasion and Continuation of the Colonial League.

The death of Robert B. Ward removes from the Federal League one of its staunch supporters. He was ever an active force in promoting the welfare of the league, and on several occasions came forward with loans of money to tide over the difficulties of clubs less firmly financially intrenched than his own. In view of the position which he held, his death naturally entails consideration of what effect his loss will have on the future of the league. It is probable that the responsibility that was his will be taken over by his brother, George S. Ward, who, while not so active as Robert B. Ward, was nevertheless an equal owner with him in the Brooklyn Federal League Club. They were partners in all of their business transactions.

Robert B. Ward's first talk of going into baseball was in February, 1914, when he was in Toronto on business. At that time the Federal League was thinking of establishing a club in that city, and James A. Gilmore, the President of the league, was there to arrange the details. A mutual friend introduced the two men, and the talk turned to a discussion of the Federal League. Mr. Ward was impressed with the idea of establishing a club in Brooklyn, and, with Gilmore, came to this city to discuss the plan with his brother, George S. Ward. The latter, however, was in Boston, and came in due response to a telephone message, but was entirely ignorant of the reason for his being summoned. There were a number of prominent Federal League men at the Knickerbocker, and when George S. Ward came into the room he grasped the situation instantly, and remarked, "We are going into baseball." This shows a harmony of action that makes it seem unlikely that George S. Ward would now withdraw his interests from the league.

For one thing, the plant in Brooklyn, probably the most valuable of the Federal League, would be almost a complete loss, and George S. Ward reflects the optimism of his brother in believing that a third major league may be made a paying business proposition. His son, Walter Ward, has also been interested in baseball, being officially connected with the Colonial League. This was a league organized and controlled by the Wards, and it is possible that this may be eliminated in the readjustment following the death of Mr. Ward.

The Federal League about the middle of the past Summer announced that next season it would have a club on Manhattan Island. Whether Mr. Ward was to be the owner of this or not, his death may prove to be a damper on such an invasion, as some of the heavy money backing of the league, no matter what may be the interest of George S. Ward, has been lost.

It is likely that some time in the near future a meeting of the Federal League will be held in this city to discuss the situation caused by the death of Mr. Ward.

All of the club owners of the Federal League will attend the funeral of Mr. Ward, which will be held from his country estate, Homewood, at New Rochelle, tomorrow afternoon.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, in speaking of the death of Mr. Ward, said yesterday:

The death of Mr. Robert B. Ward removes from the business world one of its greatest assets and deprives baseball of a club owner who stood for all that was fair and clean. Mr. Ward was a shining example of true American sportsmanship who entered baseball because of his love for the game, and his ambition was to elevate the standard of the national sport.

Mr. Ward possessed one of the most lovable of characters and won admiration by his fair play, from which he never deviated.

The Federal League has lost one of its staunchest supporters, but the future plans and policies of the organization have been so completely formulated during his lifetime that they will be carried out completely in full. The entire league mourns his loss and extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Red Sox Profits Not Large.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The Red Sox season of 1915 has been a financial success, but the profits were not large. President J. J. Lannin said today that the receipts this year would be sufficient to cover expenses for this year, wipe out the deficit of 1914, and put a big dent in the red ink side of the ledger. Until the start of the last series with Detroit here things looked dull from the financial standpoint. Until then the balance was on the wrong side of the ledger. But the big attendances of that series—about 114,000 fans paid to see those four games between the Sox and the Tigers—tacked onto the big attendance at the two world's series games played here, brought in just enough money to put the team on velvet.

Harvard Wants Matty as Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Graduate Manager Moore of the Harvard Athletic Association said today: "Harvard is trying to get Mathewson to coach baseball. There will be nothing definite about the position for some time to come." If Mathewson is engaged as Harvard's baseball coach it will be his second attempt. About five years ago Matty coached the Harvard pitchers and had great success.

PARKSIDE TENNIS TITLES.

Wilson Wins Singles and Wild and Johnson Capture the Doubles.

With the victory of W. B. Wild and Mortimer N. Johnson in the final round of the men's doubles the fourth annual tournament of the Parkside Tennis Club of Flatbush was concluded. Wild and Johnson played consistent tennis throughout the tournament, and in the final round defeated S. D. France and W. N. McLean in straight sets at 6—2, 6—4.

Robert Wilson won the club championship in singles by defeating J. Ogden Holly in an interesting match which furnished the best tennis of the tournament. Holly started off at a whirlwind pace and won the first set in a decisive manner, not allowing his opponent a game, but Wilson steadied himself in the second and third sets and, by clever placements and a superior brand of tennis, succeeded in winning the title. The score was 0—6, 6—1, 7—5.

A prize has been offered for the consolation singles, which will be decided this week.

Dunwoodie Mixed Doubles Final.

Several interesting matches were played in the mixed doubles invitation tennis tournament of the Dunwoodie Country Club on the club courts near Yonkers, yesterday. Eight teams competed, and no default was recorded in the tournament. In the final round Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss Sue Lyons and Mr. Wilcox in straight sets at 6—2, 6—4, 6—3. The winners played a strong combination game and outmaneuvered their opponents. The summary:

Dunwoodie Country Club.—Mixed Doubles—First Round—Miss Harper and Mr. Babcock defeated Miss Castle and Mr. Steward, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Sue Lyons and Mr. Wilcox defeated Miss Brockvogel and Mr. Hart, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. Carpenter and Mr. Morgan defeated Mr. and Mrs. Canchols, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4; Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss Riley and Mr. Marshall, 6—0, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Sue Lyons and Mr. Wilcox defeated Miss Harper and Mr. Babcock, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Mrs. Carpenter and Mr. Morgan, 6—2, 6—3.

Final Round—Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham defeated Miss Sue Lyons and Mr. Wilcox, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3.

Clean Sweep for Riverside.

The Riverside Tennis Club of Kingsbridge defeated Manor Field Tennis Club of West New Brighton, S. I., yesterday, in an interclub tournament, 5 to 0. Three singles and two doubles matches were played, the Riverside players making a clean sweep of the five matches. Only one match required more than two sets. This was between O'Connor and Heath, which was won by the former by the score of 4—6, 8—6, 11—9. It was not until the last ball of the fifty-fourth game was played that a winner was determined. The scores:

Singles.—Thompson defeated Hull, 11—9, 6—4; O'Connor defeated Heath, 4—6, 8—6, 11—9; French defeated Bedinghaus, 6—1, 6—4.

Doubles.—Thompson and French defeated Heath and Bedinghaus, 6—1, 6—4; Reese and Howard defeated Hull and Cave, 6—3, 6—3.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—There is a moderate disturbance near the middle Gulf Coast that has been attended by general rains in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Pressure is also moderately low to the northward, and there were light rains from the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region eastward, except along the coast. Elsewhere the weather was fair, except that there were some light rains in Washington, Northern Idaho, and Western Montana. Temperatures remain generally above the seasonal average except in the Northwest. Showers will continue Wednesday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and local rains in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. It will be cooler Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and West and South New England.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday: North Atlantic—Gentle to moderate, mostly southwest; Middle Atlantic—Gentle to moderate south; South Atlantic—Gentle to moderate east and southeast; East Gulf—Moderate southeast and south, possibly fresh over north portion.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Thursday.

Western New York—Fairly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair and cooler.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Local rains Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy and cooler.

Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Wednesday; probably local rains east. Thursday cloudy; cooler interior.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	58	58	4 P. M.	66	65
6 A. M.	54	58	6 P. M.	64	63
9 A. M.	59	63	9 P. M.	60	63
12 M.	62	68	11 P. M.	59	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 96 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:20—32-38 W. 126 St.; St'd Gas Co.		Slight
12:30—779 3 Av.; Alberts Picture Co.		$500
1:20—53 E. 120 St.; W. Sutter		Slight
4:28—1,952 2 Av.; not given		Slight
9:25—204 E. 78 St.; Schindler & Levy		Not given
9:30—945 Lexington Av.; O. Rinick		Not given
10:00—412 W. 56 St.; M. Gossitt		Slight
11:00—806 Delancey St.; L. Schreiber		Slight
P.M.		
12:50—Gouverneur Slip; Gouverneur Hospital		Slight
2:20—1,580 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Ammenien		Slight
3:25—836 1 Av.; M. Simmerman		$100
3:35—249 W. 56 St.; H. Witzleven		Slight
4:20—Pier 1, N. R.; Consol. Gas Co.		Slight
5:45—124 Featherbed Lane; O. M. Baxter		Slight
6:00—1,382 Brook Av.; T. Saraco		Slight
6:40—201 E. 73 St.; Ellen Donnelly		Not given
8:06—1,525 Charlotte St.; Jacob Glass		Slight
8:30—1,035 St. Nicholas Av.; not given		Not given
9:45—148 W. 20 St.; Heller & Co.		Not given
10:00—154 W. 132 St.; J. White		Slight
10:15—1,390 Franklin Av.; J. Dasch		Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AHNER, JACOB, (Sept. 25, 1913;) deposits, $3,018; net estate, $3,058; Lena Ahner, widow, beneficiary.

AUMANN, LOUIS, (May 31, 1915;) net estate, $17,622; Clara Aumann, daughter, $15,622; rest passed to four grandchildren. Assets: Equity, $14,448, in 31 Pitt St., appraised at $21,000; deposits, $4,574.

BURNS, EDWARD F. (July 28, 1915;) net estate, $1,746; Mrs. Mary Burns, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Two lots at College Point, L. I., $1,100; personalty, $150; insurance, $1,000.

COHEN, Mrs. ZILLAH P., (May 19, 1915;) net estate, $20,753; S. Howard Cohen and I. Phillips Cohen, sons, bulk of estate. Assets: 231 West 127th St., appraised at $9,000; 233 West 127th St., appraised at $9,000; deposits, $250; jewelry and personalty, $945; stocks, $2,621.

DA CUNHA, LUIZ A., (July 17, 1914;) net estate, $18,789; principal beneficiaries, Josephine Middleton, not related, $9,499; Edward Cleland, $4,067; N. Y. Society for the Care of Ruptured and Crippled Children, $2,245, and Frank O. Haubner, not related, $1,000. Assets: Deposits, $13,486; personalty and insurance, $1,347; stocks and bonds, $9,550; interest in real estate business, $828.

DIETZ, CARL, (Sept. 28, 1914;) net estate, $18,521; eight sisters and one brother, heirs. Assets: Lot at Scarsdale, Westchester County, $500; lot in Queens County, $700; deposits, $4,896; personalty and notes, $1,214; stocks, $8,200.

DIETZ, KRESZONZ, (Oct. 28, 1900;) deposits, $13,438; net estate, $1,124; Joseph Dietz, widower, beneficiary.

VON DOHLN, CASPER F., (July 8, 1913;) net estate, $16,742; Mrs. Anna von Dohln, widow, beneficiary. Assets: 348 West 36th St., appraised at $17,000; two lots, Staten Island, $400; equity was subject to dower amounting to $2,337; deposits, $1,822; mortgages, $450; personalty, $50.

DUFFY, MICHAEL, (Feb. 17, 1915;) net estate, $11,751; bequests of $500 given the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany; rest of estate passed to Kelly, Margaret and Brennan, and Bernard Duffy, sisters and brother of decedent. Assets: Deposits, $12,475; leasehold of 308 First Av., $700.

GASKELL, WILLIAM, (Feb. 27, 1914;) net estate, $30,105; Robert A. Gaskell, son, beneficiary. Assets: 55-57-59-61 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, $11,566; deposits, $172; jewelry, $30; interest in William Gaskell & Son, bolt manufacturers, $20,110.

GREEN, NOAH, (July 15, 1915;) net estate, $24,837; Mrs. Nellie Green, widow, given $82,837; Adele P. Marcus, daughter, and Marcelle P. Levy, daughter, each receive $5,000; there were several minor bequests. Assets: Deposits, $2,713; mortgages and personalty, $89,950; stocks and bonds, $5,071.

HATFIELD, Mrs. HARRIET A. S., (May 13, 1915;) net estate, $5,834; nine nephews, nieces, grandnephews, and grandnieces, beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $272; mortgages and personalty, $5,798; stocks, $2,550.

JUDSON, Mrs. ANTOINETTE B., (details elsewhere.)

KETCHAM, Mrs. AUGUSTA A., (March 17, 1915;) net estate, $150,495; Charles B. Ketcham, son, given life estate in $46,870; Ethel B. Ketcham, daughter, $47,729; Harry B. Ketcham, son, $46,870; Clarence J. Belden, brother, life estate in $10,000; there were bequests to grandchildren and other relatives. Assets: Half interest in 240 East 60 St., $4,500; notes, $2,569; deposits and cash, $5,013; jewelry, $805; personalty, $154; stocks and bonds, $151,537.

KIDD, ROBERT W., (March 7, 1915;) net estate, $17,671; Mrs. Amanda H. Kidd, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $3,975; notes and interest, $3,932; stocks and bonds, $10,543; household effects, $431.

KLIMECK, Mrs. AMALIE, (Feb. 25, 1915;) deposits and jewelry, $2,998; no deductions enumerated; Alfred Klimeck, widower, beneficiary.

KNIEF, FREDERICK, (June 11, 1914.) net estate, $189,038. Mrs. Mary Knief, widow, given $5,000 in cash and life estate in $167,038; John H. Knief, Mamie K. Muller and William F. Knief, sons and daughter, each given $5,000 in cash and one-third interest in remainder after life estate of widow. Assets: Equity, $200,524, 27 Whitehall St., appraised at $251,000; deposits, $2,506; jewelry, $175; stocks and bonds, $6,977; good-will of business of cafe and restaurant at 27 Whitehall St., $14,000; good-will of business of cafe and restaurant 15 Beaver St., $340.

LEOPOLD, GEORGE, (Feb. 12, 1902;) deposits and personalty, $929; net estate, $86.

LE VINO, Mrs. MINNA, (May 19, 1915;) net estate, $97,652. Clotilde Le Vino and Selma Le Vino, daughters, each given shares, the present value of which is $36,438; Monroe Le Vino and Benjamin Le Vino, sons, each received $11,550; small bequests to other relatives. Assets: 185 East 79 St., appraised at $40,000; deposits, $107; mortgages, $27,633; stocks and bonds, $32,317; personalty, $250.

LIVINGSTON, EDWARD, (Dec. 18, 1906;) net estate, $505,407. Clarisse H. Livingston, daughter, receives entire estate, the bulk being placed in trust during her life with power of appointment over the remainder. Assets: Six lots of land and buildings known as 514-516 Broadway and 60-62-64-66 Crosby St., appraised at $375,000; lot north side of Kingsbridge Road, east of Hawthorne St., $7,500; country place at Manitou, Putnam County, $50,000; farm at Sidney, Delaware County, $10,500; deposits, $17,020; portrait of decedent, not completed, by Charles M. Lang, $500; one American-bred Scottish terrier, $50; two imported Scottish terriers, together valued at $275; life insurance, $10,758; other personalty and claims due, $10,639; stocks and bonds, $28,714.

KNOBLOCH, HENRY, (Feb. 26, 1912;) net estate, $1,891; three brothers and two sisters, beneficiaries. Assets: Interest in 316 East 83 St., $1,500; insurance, $97; interest in soda water manufacturing business, $700.

MASSA, SAMUEL B., (April 25, 1915;) net estate, $8,469; Mrs. Emma Augusta Massa, widow, and two daughters, beneficiaries. Assets: Personalty, $197; deposits, $1,895; stocks and bonds, $7,684.

MEARS, GEORGE, (Sept. 9, 1914;) deposits and personalty, $1,604; net estate, $1,108; Alfred A. L. Bennett, not related, and Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, shared estate equally.

MITCHELL, BENJAMIN F., (May 13, 1915;) net estate, $1,380; Florence Besthoff, sister, beneficiary. Assets: Interest $2,500 in the equity in 86 Watts St., appraised at $16,000; deposits, $215; personalty, $275.

MIDDLETON, WILLIAM T., (June 8, 1914;) net estate, $85,103; Mrs. Monta Jemison Middleton, widow, given $48,103; rest passed to four relatives of decedent. Assets: Equity, $2,000, in 147 East 79 St., appraised at $20,000; deposits, $3,324; mortgages and personalty, $50,195.

MONNIOR, JULIE MARGARET HAMILTON HODGE, of Paris, France, (Feb. 1, 1915;) report shows decedent had stocks and bonds valued at $33,840 in the State of New York, but they were not taxable.

NASH, MADELINE K., of East Orange, N. J., (May 13, 1915;) value entire estate not disclosed. Assets: Taxable in New York State, equity, $29,987, in 812 West 106 St., valued at $40,000, no deductions enumerated; Louis P. Nash and Gertrude N. Campbell, son and daughter, beneficiaries.

NOYER, BERTHE, (Dec. 25, 1914;) net estate, $14,399; Gustave Pingeon, nephew, given $7,149; rest passed to seven other relatives. Assets: Deposits, $6,393; personalty, $250, and stocks and bonds, $8,630.

RYAN, THOMAS S., (Nov. 18, 1911;) net estate, $38,794; Mary A., widow; Mary C. C., daughter, and Robert S. Ryan, son, beneficiaries. Assets: Equity, $500, in lot west side Westchester Av., near Cooper Av., the Bronx, appraised at $1,000; deposits, $268; due decedent from City of New York in condemnation proceedings, $47,942.

SKELLY, ROSANNA, (July 22, 1915;) net estate, $7,947. Timothy Skelly, brother, beneficiary.

VINTON, ALEXANDER, (Jan. 18, 1911;) supplemental report.

WALDO, Mrs. GERTRUDE RHINELANDER, details elsewhere.

WAHLIG, Mrs. EUGENIE G., (Sept. 27, 1913;) net estate, $8,915. Nine relatives and friends were beneficiaries. Assets: Equity, $1,500, in 664 East 166th St., Bronx, appraised at $39,000; equity, $5,000, in 1,502 Crotona Park East, Bronx, appraised at $10,000; vacant lot, Rockaway Road, Queens, $800; deposits, $783, and personalty, $700.

WALBRIDGE, FREDERICK K., (March 13, 1915;) net estate, $262,583. Beneficiaries: Anna McWilliams and Charles C. Walbridge, sister and brother, each, $50,000; following nephews and nieces of decedent each received $20,198; George H. Walbridge, Helen T. Walbridge, Esther C. Walbridge, Anna W. Peck, Ernest A. Walbridge, Edith Walbridge, Walter Walbridge, Frances Walbridge, Lester Walbridge, Rodney Walbridge, Hazel W. Pinckham, Marjorie Brown

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market moved within a range of about 1¾c, but after moderate changes both ways the close was net unchanged to ¼c lower. In the local cash market, No. 1 Northern, Duluth, was quoted at $1.09¾ and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.08, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

December..	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
	$1.18⅝	$1.14⅝	$1.14⅝	$1.20¼	
CHICAGO PRICES.					
December..	$1.07¼	$1.05⅝	1.06¼	1.06½	1.14⅝
May	1.08	1.06½	1.07⅝	1.07⅝	1.20¼

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active, and prices were easier under selling by cash interests, prompted by generally favorable weather and increased offerings of new corn for early shipment from the country. Receipts at interior points were light, and Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 216,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 766,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 77¾c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
October	.64	64	64¼	...	...
December	.59¼	58⅝	58⅝	59⅜	67⅜
May	.60⅜	59⅞	60⅛	60⅝	70¾

OATS.

Prices in the oats market declined ½c, owing to liberal receipts at interior points and an increase of 681,000 bushels in Bradstreet's visible. Exporters were in the market, and sales amounted to about 200,000 bushels. The local cash market was easier; No. 3 white quoted at 42c to 43c; No. 4 white, 40½ to 41c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40½ to 44½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December ...	39⅝	38⅜	38⅜	39⅛	49⅝
May	40½	39⅜	39⅝	40¼	52⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easier under selling by leading packing interests, which seemed to dislodge a large amount of long holdings, and toward the close of the day there was active liquidation, as well as selling on stop loss orders. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 20,000; Kansas City received 16,000, and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
October ...	..	..	9.27	9.40	10.40
January ...	9.35	9.12	9.12	9.37	9.92
Ribs—					
October ...	..	..	9.80	9.90	..
January ...	9.42	9.12	9.12	9.45	9.80
Pork—					
October ...	..	..	14.40	14.90	..
January ...	17.25	16.80	16.80	17.30	18.77

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active and prices were easier, closing with net losses of 3@9 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.60@7.80	7.80
October	..	..	7.74@7.80	7.80
November	..	..	7.75@7.80	7.84
December	7.80	7.76	7.78@7.81	7.84
January	7.87	7.81	7.85@7.86	7.88
February	..	..	7.92@7.95	7.95
March	7.99	7.91	7.95@7.96	8.02
April	8.06	8.01	8.02@8.05	8.11
May	8.13	8.08	8.11@8.13	8.17

COFFEE.

The coffee market again showed an upward tendency, with gains for the day amounting to 4 to 5 points. Total sales were 19,500 bags.

The local spot market was steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅛c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	6.41@6.44	6.36
November	..	..	6.41@6.44	6.36
December	6.46	6.40	6.45@6.46	6.40
January	..	..	6.47@6.48	6.42
February	..	..	6.50@6.51	6.45
March	6.53	6.50	6.52@6.54	6.48
April	..	..	6.58@6.59	6.53
May	6.65	6.61	6.63@6.64	6.58
June	..	..	6.68@6.69	6.63
July	6.74	6.74	6.73@6.74	6.68
August	..	..	6.78@6.79	6.73
September ...	6.79	6.79	6.83@6.84	6.78

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened quiet and unsettled, 3 points higher to 4 points lower, with sales on the call 500 tons. The spot market was strong, and this also stimulated the buying movement. The market closed about steady, 8 points net higher to 5 points net lower, with sales for the day 5,050 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	3.32	3.27	3.30@3.32	3.28
November	3.32	3.27	3.30@3.32	3.28
December	3.26	3.20	3.25@3.26	3.17
January	..	..	3.03@3.04	3.06
February	..	..	2.99@3.01	3.04
March	3.05	3.05	3.03@3.04	3.06
April	..	..	3.06@3.08	3.08
May	3.18	3.14	3.10@3.12	3.10
June	..	..	3.14@3.16	3.15
July	..	..	3.18@3.20	3.20
August	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.21
September	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.22

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 70,131 packages; last week, 55,067 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 13,000 packages; to other countries, 615 packages. After a few days of light trading and some weakness in leading grades of creamery the market has steadied and closed firmer, though as yet there has been no recovery in values. The export demand has fallen off somewhat, but there has been enough increase in local buying to offset this and check the downward tendency. The leading grades of creamery are now firm and there is a moderate offering of the medium and lower grades of fresh stock. There has been a fair amount of business in renovated, and values on all grades are steady. Ladles have been more difficult to move, and packing stock is slightly easier in sympathy. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28½c; higher scoring, 29@29½c; firsts, 26½@28c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 23@25½c; State dairy, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 23@25½c; renovated, extras, 24½@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26½@28c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 23@23

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
LONDON

Interesting Comparisons for Holders of Preferred Stocks

Owing to large advances in many preferred stocks while others have lain dormant the market presents some excellent opportunities to secure accrued profits and increase income return. We have prepared a table illustrating the market position of leading industrial preferred stocks and suggesting an advantageous investment policy.

Send for Table No. 185

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Incorporated
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Philadelphia — Boston — Detroit
London — Paris
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The value of the properties securing the issues is well in excess of the bonds outstanding, and earnings are largely beyond interest requirements.

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What shall be the inevitable effect on the price of long term bonds?

Safeguard yourself by investing in bonds which, because they have only a short time to run, cannot decline in price.

Write us for information about a bond we are offering, which comes due in 1, 2, and 3 years; which is so well secured that it is held everywhere for investment by the banks, and which pays full

6% Interest

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Commercial Security Company
(Est. 1908. Resources $7,000,000.)
Knabe Building, 5th Ave. & 39th St.

Anglo-French External Loan 5s

Dealt in

Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street — New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel in Great Demand at Higher Prices—Reaction in Final Hour.

Stocks yesterday were again very active, and, until the last hour of trading, very strong. Transactions passed the million share mark after several days of smaller volume. So rapid was the advance in many issues in the early part of the day that the reactionary tendency which followed was welcomed by more conservative traders, who do not believe that the market can keep on at its present pace without getting into a position where it will be susceptible to a very slight shock. The advance carried many issues to new high records, and although the list closed irregular, owing to the quick disappearance of gains when the reaction took place, many stocks retained a good part of their advance.

Yesterday's session was distinctly a steel market, with all the old-time enthusiasm over the possibility of an early resumption of the dividend and record-breaking earnings figures. More than 200,000 shares of Steel, or one-fifth of the day's total, changed hands yesterday, mostly on a rising scale. The price was carried up to 87¾, making a new high record for five years, but realizing sales brought out by the big advance wiped out all but one-eighth of the day's gain, and the issue closed at 85%. Republic Iron and Steel, though naturally much less active, shared in the strength of the major steel issue, advancing at one time to 56½. A number of specialties, prominent among which were Industrial Alcohol and Distillers' Securities, sold at higher prices than ever before on prospects of a prolongation of the war and war business by the new developments in the Balkans.

A helpful sign in yesterday's activities was an increased demand for good bonds. The new Anglo-French five-year 5s sold at 97¾ and 98. It is apparent that the syndicate managers are not availing themselves of their right under the underwriting agreement to support the market for this issue while the distribution is taking place. Banks report a very satisfactory demand for the new bonds.

There is no indication yet that the market will be checked by an increase in the cost of call money. Money is still so plentiful as to be embarrassing to the banks paying interest on deposits. Some of the interior banks which have the right to retain the amount of their subscription to the new foreign loan in their own vaults, paying interest therefor at the rate of 2 per cent., have transferred funds on deposit with New York banks to the credit of J. P. Morgan & Co., rather than pay interest on money for which they have no use. The $25,000,000 of gold which arrived yesterday will be followed within a week by another large shipment. Business appears to be making rapid strides toward recovery, but commercial loans are not yet much of a factor in the money market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 to 30.	Over 30 to 60.	Over 60 to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	5
Richmond	3	4	4½	5
Atlanta	3	4	4½	5
Chicago	3	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4½	5
Minneap	3	4	5	5
Kan. City	3	4	4½	5
Dallas	3	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2%@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1½	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 months	3
90 days	2¾@3	6 months	3
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3 @3¼ | 6 months....3 @3¼
60 to 90 days....3
Other Names.
4 months....3¼@3½ | 6 months....3¼@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.68¾	$4.68½	$4.68¾	—.00¼
Cables	4.69¾	4.69¼	4.69¾	—.00¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.68¾	$4.69¼
Paris	5.24¾	5.23¾
Switzerland	5.30½	5.30½
Scandinavia	26.00	26.10
Berlin	.35¾	.36¼
China—		
Hongkong	48.85	49.50
Shanghai	58.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.16	5.17
Holland	.40¾	.41
India—		
Bombay	38.00	..
Calcutta	38.75	..
Italy	6.38¾	6.37¾
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.37	41.50
Rio	23.62	23.75
Spain	19.07	19.07
Austria	14.80	14.86
Russia	..	.35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.65½	$4.63¾	$4.64	$4.62

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing house exchanges, $559,225,588; balance, $29,512,153; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,140,489.

The local banks have gained $5,375,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, par @ 15c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 15-16d, unchanged; New York, 49¾c, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$9,855,269	$55,345,062
Ord. int. rev	19,774,868	106,705,962
Income tax	595,842	11,640,944
Miscellaneous	1,362,291	12,514,576
Total receipts	$31,588,167	$188,206,274
Excess of ord. disbur's over ord. receipts	16,208,835	43,599,572
Excess of total disbur's over total receipts	10,915,483	42,815,985
Expenditures	41,781,822	231,805,846

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916	102¾	102¾	102¾	102½
6s —Sep., 1917	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
4½s—June, 1966	101½	102	101½	101½
4½s—Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s—Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
4½s—May, 1957	101¾	102½	101¾	102
4½s—Nov., 1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4½s—May, 1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4½s—Mar., 1964	98½	98½	98¾	98½
4½s—Mar., 1962	98½	98¾	98¾	98¾
4½s—Sep., 1960	98¾	99	98¾	99
4½s—Mar., 1930-60	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s —May, 1958	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾
4s —Nov., 1958	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾
4s —May, 1957	95¼	95½	95½	95¾
4s —Nov., 1956	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s —Nov., 1955	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s —Nov., 1936	95	..	95	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	85¼	86	85	85¾
3½s—Nov., 1954	85¼	86	85	85¾
3½s—May, 1954	85¼	86	85	85¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 19, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,055,570
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	181,840,183
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.86 — .26
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.52	Oct. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	33½	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	33¼	33¾	33	33	—¼
42½	42¾	5,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42¾	43⅞	42¾	42¾	—1
73	73¾	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73¼	73½	73	73¼	— ⅜
68¼	68½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	67	68⅝	67	68¼	+1½
66¾	66⅞	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	67¼	67½	66¾	66⅝	— ⅛
63¾	64	11,800	Am. Can	65¼	65½	63¾	63⅞	— ⅛
106	107	200	Am. Can pf	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	— ⅜
85½	86	21,400	Am. Car & Fdry	87½	89	85¾	85¾	—3
156	157	1,000	Am. Coal Products	155¾	156⅝	155	156½	+1½
59¼	60	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	60¼	61	59⅝	60	+¼
11	11¼	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	— ⅛
50¼	50⅝	7,310	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50	51⅞	49½	50⅝	+1
23¾	24¼	700	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅛
37	37⅜	600	Am. Linseed pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
69¾	70	41,200	Am. Locomotive	68¾	72	68¾	69¾	+1¾
28¾	29	100	Am. Malt pf	29	29	29	29	...
94½	94¾	10,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	95¼	95⅝	94⅛	94⅜	— ⅝
108¾	109¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109	109	109	109	...
85¾	86½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	86¼	88½	86	86	— ½
81½	82¾	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	82	82	82	82	+1
153	158	100	Am. Snuff	155	155	155	155	...
72½	72⅝	83,225	Am. Steel F'dries	71	74¼	71	72¾	+2⅜
112¼	113½	700	Am. Sugar Ref	113⅜	113⅞	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
116	116¼	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115½	116⅛	115½	116⅛	+ ⅛
124⅝	124¾	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	124⅞	124⅞	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
232	233½	2,800	Am. Tobacco	233¼	235⅝	233	233	— ⅝
55½	55⅝	18,000	Am. Woolen	54¾	56¾	54	55½	+2
53⅝	53¾	2,900	Am. Woolen tr. r	53	54	53	53⅝	+1¼
97¾	98	1,300	Am. Woolen pf	97	98	97	98	+ ⅜
76½	76¼	18,650	Anaconda Cop. Co	76⅜	76¾	76	76	+ ⅛
106¾	106¾	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	107	107⅞	106½	106¾	— ⅛
100	100½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100	100	+ ⅛
112	114	200	Atlantic Coast Line	113	113	112¾	112⅝	—1¼
132¼	132½	27,400	Baldwin Loco	130½	135	130¼	132½	+ ½
108	109	300	Baldwin Loco. pf	109	109	108¼	109	...
92¼	92⅜	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	93	92¾	92⅝	+ ⅛
74⅜	75	300	Baltimore & O. pf	74⅞	75	74⅞	75	+ ⅜
1½	1⅝	1,400	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
494	500	1,800	Bethlehem Steel	490	500	491¼	491¼	—2¾
161	1497⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	166	166	166	166	...
86	87¼	200	Brklyn Rapid Tran	87⅛	87¾	87⅛	87⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	7	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
91½	94	4,200	Burns Brothers	93½	94⅞	91	91½	—1⅝
60¼	60½	900	Butte & Superior	61	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
19⅜	19⅝	1,300	California Petrol	19¼	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	...
42	44	800	California Pet. pf	42¾	43	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅝
167½	167¾	2,900	Canadian Pacific	169	169	167¼	167⅝	— ⅛
54⅜	55	12,955	Central Leather Co	54⅞	55¼	54⅜	54⅝	+ ⅛
107½	108	100	Central Leather pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	...
107½	108	30	Do., odd lot	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
275	370	50	Central R.R. of N.J	301	301	301	301	— ⅞
57¾	57⅝	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅛	58½	57¾	57¼	— ⅜
13⅝	13¾	600	Chi. Great Western	13½	13⅝	13½	13½	...
34	34½	1,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	34¾	35	34½	34½	...
92½	92⅝	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	93¼	93¾	92½	93	— ¼
127¼	127½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	+ ⅝
		4	Do., odd lot	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
129	130¼	400	Chi. & Northwest	129½	129½	129	129	—1
19¼	19⅜	27,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	21⅜	21⅝	19½	19¼	—1⅝
49⅝	50	6,200	Chino Copper	50	50¼	49⅞	50	...
77	78	1,700	Cluett, Peabody Co	74⅞	78	74⅞	78	+3½
57¾	58	22,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	58	59¼	57⅝	57⅞	+ ⅛
34½	35½	100	Col. & Southern	35	35	35	35	+1
142¼	143	4,200	Consolidated Gas	145	145⅝	142	142¼	—2⅝
109¼	109⅞	1,300	Continental Can	108	111	108	109	—1½
18⅝	18⅞	400	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	18⅞	18¼	18½	...
98½	98¾	30,200	Crucible Steel	95	96¾	93	93½	— ½
105	106	700	Crucible Steel pf	105½	106½	105½	106	—2
120	120⅞	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	155¾	156⅝	120	120⅝	+1⅝
146	148	100	Delaware & Hud	148	148	148	148	+ ¾
17¼	17½	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
125¾	126	160	Detroit Edison Co	125½	126½	125½	125¾	—1½
39¼	39¾	41,900	Distillers' Secur	37	40	37	39¼	+2⅝
22¼	22½	300	Dome Mines	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ¼
72	73¼	500	Elec. Storage Bat	73¼	73¾	71	71	—2
35	35½	19,200	Erie	35¼	36⅝	35	35¾	+ ⅛
53½	53⅝	5,100	Erie 1st pf	54½	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅜
44¼	44⅝	700	Erie 2d pf	44	44½	44	44½	+ ⅜
340	350	24	General Chemical	340	347½	340	347½	...
179	179½	3,200	General Electric	179	180	179	179⅛	—1⅜
340	345	300	General Motors	340	340¼	339⅞	339⅞	+4½
112⅜	113¼	100	General Motors pf	112¾	113¾	112¾	113¼	...
76¼	76⅞	9,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	78	78	76	76	—1¾
40¾	41	700	Greene-Cananea	40¼	41¼	40	40½	+1¼
122¼	122½	1,400	Great Northern pf	122¼	122½	121¾	122	— ¼
49¼	49¾	28,300	G. N. certs.ore prop	49¼	50¾	49¼	49¼	— ¼
67¾	68¼	1,500	Guggenheim Explor	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾	...
100½		100	Harv. El. Ry.& L.pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
106	107	200	Illinois Central	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
43⅞	44	26,200	Inspiration Copper	43¾	44⅜	43¾	43⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	22⅞	400	Intor.-Met.	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
22⅞	22⅞	5,200	Interboro Consol	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
78¾	79	1,600	Interboro Con. pf	79½	79½	78½	79	— ⅛
23¼	23¼	200	Int. Agricultural	25½	25½	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
53⅛	53⅞	400	Int. Agricultural pf	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	—1
110¼	111	1,100	Int. Harvester, N.J	113⅛	112	110¼	110¼	— ¾
116	117	400	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	117	117	117	117	...
201¾	203	1,765	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	200	203	200	201	+ ¼
100	100	100	Int. N. pf. v. tr. cfs	105¾	105¾	105½	105½	—⅜
100	100	100	Int. Paper	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
26	28	600	Kansas City South	28¾	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅜
62¾	63	700	Kan. City South. pf	63	63	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
109	110	12,200	Lackawanna Steel	85¾	87¼	85	86	+ ½
103	106	100	Ladede Gas	105	105	105	105	— ½
300		300	Lake Erie & West	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ½
75¾	75¾	1,700	Lehigh Valley	76¼	76¼	75½	75½	+ ¼
240	250	900	Liggett & Myers	249	250	249	250	+5
28	28½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	29	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
172¾	174⅜	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	175	175	175	175	...
70¼	79	100	Mackay Cos	78	78	78	78	...
65¼	66	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65¾	65½	65¼	65½	+ ⅛
62½	62¾	3,500	Maxwell Motors	63¼	63¾	62½	62¾	— ¼
96¾	97¼	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	97	97	96¾	97	—1
51¾	51¾	2,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	52	52½	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
91¼	91⅝	7,600	Mexican Petroleum	92	93	91¼	91⅝	— ⅛
85¼	88	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	87	87	87	87	+ ½
34½	34¼	1,500	Miami Copper	34½	34⅝	34½	34¼	+ ⅛
119	123	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121½	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
8	800	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	6	6	+1
4¾	5	27,800	Missouri Pacific	5⅛	5	5	5	— ⅛
700		700	Montana Power	58	59	57½	58	+ ⅛
600		600	Nat. Biscuit Co	129	129	128	128	...
5		5	Nat. City Bank	395	395	395	395	...
80	114	80	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	...
1,800	81	1,800	Nat. Enameling & St. Co	31½	31⅝	30½	30½	— ½
89	92	100	Nat. Enameling & St. Co. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ¾
7,400	68¾	69	Nat. Lead Co	70¾	70¾	69	69	— ¾
102	110½	112	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
300	20	26	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf	23	23	23	23	+6
800	9	9½	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9¼	9½	9⅜	9½	...
1,000	15	15⅛	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅛	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
6,600	151	152	N. Y. Air Brake	147	153½	147	152	+6
6,960	100¼	100¼	N. Y. Central	100¾	101¾	100	100¾	— ⅛
7,000	83	83¼	N. Y., N. H. & H	85¾	85¾	83½	83½	—1¾
400	29½	30	N. Y., Ont. & West	30¼	30⅝	30	30	...
100	19	20¼	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	20	...
500	115	115½	Norfolk & Western	116	116	115¼	115¼	...
2,000	118	118	Northern Pacific	118¾	118¾	117½	117½	+ ¾
2,000	57¾	57¾	Penn.	58¼	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
800	118	119	People's Gas, Chi	117¾	118	117¾	118	+ ⅜
2,700	47¾	47¾	Philadelphia Co	47¾	48	47	47¾	+ ⅜
8,200	39¼	40	Pittsburgh Coal	41	41	39¼	39¾	—2
2,000	110	111	Pittsburgh Coal pf	112¾	112¾	110	110	—2
2,000	72	72¼	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	73¾	71½	72	— ⅝
100	104½	105½	Pressed Steel Car pf	105	105	105	105	+1
100	110	110	Public Service N. J	110	110	110	110	+½
500	163	165	Pullman Co	164	164	164	164	— ⅞
100	2¾	3	Quicksilver	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
10,400	50	50¼	Railway Steel Sp	49¾	51¾	49½	50	+1
4,800	25½	25⅝	Ray Con. Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
8,200	79	79¼	Reading	79¼	80	79	79	...
100	41⅝	43¼	Reading 1st pf	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
100	43	43	Reading 2d pf	43	43	43	43	+ ¼
30,600	55⅜	55⅝	Rep. Iron & Steel	53⅞	56½	54⅝	55¼	+ ⅜
800	104	104½	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104	104½	104	104	...
200	½	½	Rock Island Co. pf	½	½	½	½	...
200	4¼	4½	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4½	4½	4⅞	4⅞	...
1,600	5½	6	St. Louis & San F	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
1,200	7¼	7¼	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7	7¾	7	7¾	+ ⅛
100	16	16	St. Louis Southw	16	16	16	16	...
300	32	33	St. L. Southw. pf	32	32	32	32	—1
100	38¼	40	Seab. Air Line pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
400	155	156½	Sears, Roeb. & Co	155½	156⅞	155½	155¾	+ ¾
4,460	62	63	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	61¾	63¼	61	63	+2
400	92	94	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	93	93	93	93	+2
13,925	98¼	98½	Southern Pacific	99	99¼	98¼	98¼	— ¼
200	..	..	So. Pacific of Cal	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
800	135	142	So. Porto Rico Sug	140	141	140	141	—1
10	135	142	do., odd lot	143	143	143	143	...
3,500	20¼	20½	Southern Railway	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
65	59¼	60	So. Railway pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	...
100	80¼	82¼	Standard Milling	81	81	81	81	...
31	80½	82¼	do., odd lot	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	...
200	83	84	Standard Mill. pf	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
18,400	168½	169¼	Studebaker Co	168¼	170	167	169	+ ½
600	110¾	111	Studebaker Co. pf	110¾	110¾	110⅝	110¾	+ ⅜
7,710	66⅞	66½	Tennessee Copper	67	67½	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
700	167	169	Texas Co	167	168	167	167	—2
3,200	12¾	14¼	Texas & Pacific	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¼	...
2,760	62	62½	Third Avenue	62¾	63¾	61⅝	61⅝	— ¼
100	4¼	5½	Tol., St. L. & West	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅜
61	96	96½	Twin City R. T	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
200	84	85	Underwood Typew	84	84¾	84	84¼	+1¼
50	84	85	do., odd lot	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	...
100	65	67½	Union B. & P. Co	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	...
100	24	25	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	25	25	25	25	—1½
13,500	133½	135¼	Union Pacific	136½	136½	134¾	135¾	—1⅜
400	81½	82	Union Pacific pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¼	...
700	59¾	60¼	United Cigar Mfrs	59¾	60	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅜
100	66	74⅞	Un. Dry Goods pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+2½
5,200	104⅛	105	United Cigar Stores	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
600	114	114½	Un. Cigar Stores pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ¼
2,300	25¼	25⅝	United Rys. Inv	26¾	26¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
400	42¾	43	United Rys. Inv. pf	43	43	43	43	+ ⅛
1,500	26	26¼	U. S. C. I. P. & F	26⅝	26⅞	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
900	46¾	47½	U.S.C. I.P. & F. pf	46¾	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
800	64	66	U. S. Express	65¾	65¾	65	65½	...
11,500	109	110	U. S. Indus. Alco	107	112	105	110	+3½
200	104	105	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	105	105	105	105	—1
600	54	54½	U. S. Rubber	54	54½	54	54	— ⅝
100	106	106¾	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106½	106¾	106¼	106¾	+ ⅛
202,200	85¾	85¾	U. S. Steel	88⅛	87½	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
4,400	115	115¼	U. S. Steel pf	115	115⅝	115	115⅜	+ ⅛
5,250	70⅜	70⅝	Utah Copper	70¼	70⅝	70	70⅝	+ ⅛
2,900	45	45¼	Va.-Car. Chemical	45	45⅝	44¾	45⅛	— ⅛
900	107½	109	Va.-Car.

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COTTON OPENS EASY, BUT CLOSES FIRM

Range of Prices Is Narrow and the Net Advance for the Day Is 6 to 8 Points.

SPINNERS BUYING IN SOUTH

Traders Looking for Census Report on Ginning as a Guide for Their Market Operations.

Although cotton was lacking in tendency yesterday, the undertone of the market was steady. The early trading was characterized by a period of easiness, but firmness developed toward the close, and final prices were around the high level of the day. The range, however, was narrow and limited to extremes of about 12 points. The close represented a net gain of 6 to 8 points.

The local trade is beginning to pay some attention to the forthcoming census report on the amount of cotton ginned prior to Oct. 18. This is the first important ginning report of the season and is instrumental in shaping the ideas of the trade as to the size of the crop. On account of the reduced acreage this season, together with the indicated shortness of supply, there has been ample labor to rusn picking at top speed. In the opinion of many good judges the percentage of the crop that was picked as of date Oct. 18 will be close to 60 per cent., notwithstanding the previous high percentage was about 55 per cent. in 1909.

Further scattered rains were reported in the Central Belt with somewhat more settled conditions in the West.

Demand from spinners is increasing, and several Southern shippers wired yesterday that New England and New York State mills were paying the highest prices of the season.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 10 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 12.65 for middling. Sales, 50 bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.69	12.57	12.67@12.68	12.60@12.61
Jan.	12.84	12.72	12.82@12.84	12.76@12.77
March	13.08	12.94	13.07@13.08	12.99@13.00
May	13.22	13.09	13.20@13.21	13.15@13.16
July	13.26	13.15	13.24@13.25	13.19@13.20

Total port receipts, 59,190 bales. Last week 59,412 bales. Last year, 56,075 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	8,867	9,512	7,803
Galveston	30,023	20,441	31,312
Mobile	840	567	1,052
Charleston	4,754	4,022	1,897
Savannah	9,059	7,761	8,115
Wilmington	2,056	1,031	918
Norfolk	2,955	2,918	1,304

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	5,234	3,628	6,359
Memphis	4,760	8,706	10,166
St. Louis		947	1,035
Houston	21,424	20,908	26,333

Exports, 150 bales to France. Total thus far this season, 1,020,120 bales. Total last season, 848,415 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
657	Galveston	12.25	281,163	182,156
1,805	New Orleans	12.07	193,483	80,524
——	Mobile	12.12	16,567	21,976
2,250	Savannah	12.00	186,503	88,501
——	Charleston	12.00	85,422	41,353
——	Wilmington	11¾	36,560	16,774
——	Norfolk	12.13	46,952	24,041
2,895	Augusta	12.13	147,423	88,726
2,300	Memphis	12.25	119,265	114,147
——	St. Louis	12⅝	5,588	15,194
2,810	Houston	12.35	161,816	93,978

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline, at 7.25d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 42,000 bales; American, 35,000. Market closed steady.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel dominated the market on the Consolidated Exchange throughout the day. It displayed tenacious strength early in the face of profit taking in volume, but later in the day there was a sharp setback, and in sympathy with its reaction prices softened throughout the list. Earlier there had been a firm tone shown, with here and there special sharp advances.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
210	Allis-Chal	43⅜	43⅜	43	43
80	Am. B. Sugar	67⅝	67⅝	66¾	66¾
900	Am. Can	65	65	64	64
1,860	Am. C. & Fy	87⅞	89	85⅞	86
60	Am. Cot. Oil	60½	60¾	60¾	60¾
30	Am. H. & L	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11½
70	Am. Ice Sec	24½	24½	24½	24½
3,030	Am. Locomo	68½	72	68¼	70
550	Am. Smelting	95⅝	95⅝	94	94¼
20	Am. Sugar	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1,090	Anac. Copper	76½	76¾	76½	76½
30	A., T. & S. F.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
400	Baldwin Loco.	131½	135¾	131½	133
100	Balt. & Ohio	93	93	92½	92½
110	Cal. Petrol	20	20	19¼	19¼
40	Can. Pacific	165½	169	165¼	169
540	Cent. Leather	55¾	56⅝	54¾	54¾
160	Ches. & Ohio	58⅜	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞
10	C., M. & St. P	93	93	93	93
1,080	C., R. I. & P	21¾	21½	19¼	19⅜
180	Chino Cop	50	50¾	49¾	49¾
1,270	Col. F. & I	58	59¼	57¼	58
50	Corn Products	18½	18½	18½	18½
740	Crucible Steel	94¾	96½	93⅝	93⅞
680	Dist. Secur	37½	40	37½	39¼
1,430	Erie	36	36½	34¾	35¼
50	Erie 1st pf	54½	54½	54½	54¼
180	Goodrich Co	78¼	78¼	76½	76½
580	Gt. Nor. ore	50	50½	49¾	49¾
40	Gen. Elec	98	98	98	98
450	Insp. Copper	44	44¼	43⅞	43⅞
140	Int. Corsol	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
10	Lack. Steel	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
130	Motor	63⅝	63⅝	63⅜	63¾
50	Max. 2d pf	52	52	52	52
170	Mexican Pet	92½	92½	92	92
30	Miami Cop	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
630	Mo. Pacific	5¼	5¾	5	5
40	Nat. Enam	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
140	Nat. Lead	70½	70½	69½	69¾
30	Nevada Con	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝
130	N. Y. Central	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
140	N. Y. N. H. & H	84½	85⅜	83¼	85⅛
10	Northern Pac	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
320	Pitts. Coal	41¼	41¼	39⅝	39⅝
50	Pressed Stl. Car	73⅝	73⅝	73¼	73⅜
230	Ray Copper	26	26	25¾	25¾
1,400	Reading	79⅝	79⅞	78¾	79
1,460	Rep. I. & S	55⅛	56¼	54¼	55¼
350	Southern Pac	99	99¼	98¼	98¼
60	Southern Ry	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
20	Studebaker	169	169	169	169
390	Tenn. Copper	67¼	67⅞	66¼	66¼
100	Third Ave	62½	62½	62	62
360	Union Pac	136⅝	136⅝	135	135⅛
130	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	54⅜	54⅝
34,400	U. S. Steel	86¼	87⅜	85¾	86
290	Utah Copper	70⅜	70⅜	70¼	70¼
80	Va. Car. Chem	45	45	44¾	44⅞
5,420	West. E. & M	71⅛	72⅝	71⅝	71⅛
63,450					

MINING STOCKS

900	Atlanta	.27	.27	.27	.27
350	Cons. Virginia	.26	.27	.26	.27
400	Goldfield Flor.	.47	.47	.47	.47
600	Goldfield Con	.19	.19	.19	.19
600	Jachet Con	.18	.19	.18	.19
600	Jim. Butler	.77	.77	.77	.77
400	Jumbo Ex	1.32½	1.32½	1.32¼	1.32½
500	Kewanas	.36	.36	.36	.36
300	Ophir	.41	.41	.41	.41
400	Sierra Nev	.50	.50	.50	.50
300	Tonapah Ex	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
500	West End	.57	.58	.57	.58
5,850					

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Political Controversy Has Little Effect on Trading.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Cheap money today further eased discount rates and increased the sale of Treasury bills at the Bank of England.

The political controversy had little effect on the stock market, which maintained a cheerful tone. The war loan was a particularly active feature, and advanced, due partly to the plethora of money. Short term Japanese bonds were in good request, and Mexican rails were active at an average advance of half a point. Copper stocks recovered.

American securities were firm in sympathy with Wall Street. Canadian Pacific and United States Steel were prominently active, but most of the other issues shared in the improvement.

SUGGESTS NEW SUGAR TAX.

Expert Says One-Cent Consumption Levy Would Raise $84,000,000.

Frank C. Lowry, manager of the Federal Sugar Refining Company's sales department, has sent a letter to President Wilson suggesting that the Administration levy a consumption tax on sugar instead of extending the free sugar clause of the Tariff act, scheduled to go into effect May 1, 1916. A one-cent tax, he states, would bring in a revenue of about $84,000,000 a year with no increase in price to the consumer. Consumption in 1914 aggregated 3,760,915 tons, and it is estimated in the letter that 1915 will show about the same total.

"Because of the duty," Mr. Lowry says in the letter, "the consumer will pay about $22.40 per ton or $84,000,000 more than would be the cost under 'free sugar.' Of this amount, the United States Government will collect in duty approximately $46,000,000, less about $8,000,000, which will be refunded in drawbacks on sugar exported. Because of the enhanced value of their product as a result of the duty, the producers within our borders will divide as an indirect subsidy the balance of approximately $38,000,000, the domestic beet producers getting the largest amount, or about $13,984,275.

"Adopting the 1914 figures for 1915, we find that a revenue tax of ½c per pound on all sugars consumed would produce $42,000,000 and would increase the price to the consumer by ½c per pound instead of 1c, as is now the case. This annual saving of ½c per pound to our people would be equal to $42,000,000.

"A revenue tax of 1c per pound, the equivalent of the present rate, would raise $84,000,000 revenue as compared with $46,000,000 under the present tariff. In other words, this tax provides that the Government shall receive the entire amount paid by the people because of the tax, instead of its being shared with the domestic producer, as is now the case."

ITALIAN NOTES RENEWABLE.

$25,000,000 Loan May Be Converted Into Ten-Year 5½% Bonds.

The $25,000,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes of the Italian Government will be offered by Lee, Higginson & Co. and a syndicate being formed at par and interest, probably before the end of the week. Buyers will have the privilege of converting the notes into another one-year 6 per cent. issue at the end of the year, and at the end of the second year the notes can be converted into a ten-year 5½ per cent. Italian Government bond. The banking firm stated yesterday that many inquiries had been received for large amounts of the issue.

Little if any of the proceeds will be used to buy munitions of war. Italy imported from this country $67,000,000 worth of wheat and $47,000,000 worth of cotton last year, and it is believed that the loan will be used largely in purchases of these commodities. The loan is of the same nature as the great Anglo-French borrowing in that it is a direct obligation of Italy, without security in the shape of collateral.

Trading Quiet on the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 66 francs, 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs, 54 centimes.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	2	2	2	2
120	Ahmeek	99	99	98	98
505	Alaska	33⅜	33⅜	33	33
200	Algomah	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
15	Allouez	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
2,365	Am. Zinc	63	63⅜	62⅝	62⅝
760	Ariz. Commer.	8	8⅛	8	8
380	Butte & Sup.	61¼	61½	60¾	60¾
100	Butte A. Scot.	9½	9½	9½	9½
295	Cal. & Ariz	64	64¾	64	64⅝
43	Cal. & Hecla	544	545	544	544
20	Centennial	18	18	18	18
300	Chino	50	50¼	49⅝	50
276	Copper Range	56⅜	56⅝	56	56
5	Daly-West	8	8	8	8
10	East Butte	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
244	Franklin	9	9	9	9
275	Granby	84¼	84¼	84	84
545	Greene-Can	39½	40¼	39½	40
75	Hancock	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞
755	Inspiration	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
108	Island Creek	44¾	45	44¼	44½
55	Isle Royale	29	29	29	29
100	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Lake	13½	13½	13½	13½
100	La Salle	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
205	Miami	34¾	34¾	34¼	34⅝
60	Mohawk	79	79	78½	78½
30	Nevada Con	15¼	15¼	15	15
100	New Arcadian	10¼	10½	10	10
10	New Idria	9¼	9¼	9	9¼
115	Nipissing	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
528	North Butte	30½	30⅞	30½	30½
100	Ojibway	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
150	Old Col. Min	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Old Dominion	54½	54½	54½	54½
155	Osceola	84¾	86½	84¾	86¼
310	Pond Creek	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¾
287	Ray Con	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅝
315	Santa Fe	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Shannon	8	8	8	8
25	Shattuck	26	26	26	26
100	South Lake	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	So. Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
20	St. Mary's	55½	55½	54½	54½
200	Sup. & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
15	Sup. Copper	28	28	28	28
85	Tamarack	54¾	54¾	54½	54½
1,287	Trinity	9½	9⅝	8½	9⅜
800	Tuolumne	45c	45c	45c	45c
310	U. S. Smelt	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43⅝
126	U. S. Smelt. pf	47½	47½	47¼	47½
1,140	Utah Apex	3	3¼	3	3
10	Utah Con	13	13	13	13
145	Utah Copper	70⅝	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝
50	Victoria	3	3	3	3

RAILROADS.

22	Boston El	85½	85½	85	85
37	Bos. & Lowell	131	135	131	135
7	Conn. River	160	160	160	160
45	Fitchburg pf	70	70	70	70
566	N.Y., N.H. & H.	85⅛	85⅛	83	83¼
105	West End				
	R. R. pf	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

78	Am. Agr. C	68⅜	68⅜	67½	67½
81	Am. Agr. C. pf	96	96	95¾	95¾
20	Amoskeag	64	64	64	64
91	Am. Pneu. S	2½	2½	2	2⅜
100	Am. Pneu. S. pf	15¾	15¾	15	15
23	Am. Sugar	113¾	113½	112½	112½
41	Am. Sugar pf	115	115½	115	115¾
227	Am. T. & T	124⅝	124⅞	124½	124½
1,631	Am. Wool	55½	55⅝	54	55⅛
399	Am. Wool pf	97	98	97	97⅜
520	A., G. & W. I.	16⅜	16⅝	16¼	16⅜
450	A. G. & W. I. pf	33	33½	33	33½
10	Edison	240	240	240	240
35	General Elec	179	179	178¾	178¾
85	Mass Gas	90	90	88½	88⅝
10	Mass Gas pf	87½	87½	87½	87½
5	McElwain pf	97½	97½	97½	97½
44	Mexican Tel	4	4	4	4⅛
24	N. E. Tel	133½	133½	133¼	133½
5	Reece Button	15	15	15	15
40	Swift & Co	119	119	118½	119
75	Torrington	34½	34½	34½	34¼
5	Torrington pf	29	29	29	29
412	United Fruit	135	135	134½	134⅝
1,335	United Shoe	50	50	49	49¾
711	United Shoe pf	28½	28½	28¾	28¾
659	U. S. Steel	88	87¼	85¾	86¼
35	U. S. Steel pf	115	115½	115	115¼
153	Ventura Oil	12¼	12¼	12	12

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Agr. C. 5s	102	102½	102½	102½
9,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89½	89½	89¼	89¾
13,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	74	74½	74	74½
9,000	C., B. & Q. H. 4s	97¼	97¼	97⅛	97⅜
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	74	74	74	74
5,500	Swift & Co. 5s	97	97	96¾	96¾
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Radiator	256	256	256	256
120	Am. Ship	35	36	35	36
100	Am. Ship. pf	73	73	73	73
75	Booth Fish. pf	78	78	78	78
1,105	Chi. Tool	86¼	87¾	86¼	87¼
45	Dia. Match	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾
470	Illinois Brick	70	73	72	72
50	K. C. R. & L. pf	55	55	55	55
60	Lindsay Light	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	Inland Steel	298½	298½	298½	298½
20	Mont. Ward	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
4	Biscuit pf	121	121	121	121
100	Carbon	155	155	155	155
20	Carbon pf	120	120	120	120
30	People's Gas	53	53	53	53
10	Pub. Serv. pf	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼
17	Quak. Oats pf	108	108	107½	108
21	Sears-Roeb'k	157	157	156	156
10	Sears-Roe. pf	125	125¼	124½	125
419	Stew. Warner	76	76¼	75	76¼
50	Un. Carbide	150¼	150¾	150¼	150¾
65	Swift & Co	118¾	119	118¾	119
20	U. S. Steel	86	86	86	86
65	Deere pf	96¼	96¾	95¼	95¼
25	Locomotive	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾

BONDS.

$6,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
5,000	City Rys	97	97	97	97
2,000	Com. Edis. 5s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾
7,000	No. Sh. Elec	96	96	96	96
1,000	Pe. Gas ref. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Swift 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Telephone	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	All. Ins	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100	Am. Car & F	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
34	Am. Gas	117	117	117	117
770	Am. Loco	68¾	71½	68½	71½
55	Am. Sys. pf	95	95	95	95
200	Atchison	107	107	107	107
400	Baldwin Loco	135	136¼	132⅝	133
15	Baldwin pf	109	109	109	109
651	Buff. & Sus. pf	43	43	42	43
20	Catawis. 1st pf	53	53	53	53
51	Cambria Iron	43⅝	43⅝	43	43
8,325	Cambria Steel	69	69	67¼	67¼
220	Chic. R. I. & P	19⅞	20	19½	19½
100	Chino Copper	50	50	50	50
500	Colo. F. & I	58	59⅝	58	59⅝
10	Dist. Sec	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
540	El. Stor. Bat	73¼	73½	72	72
1,270	Erie	35¼	35¾	34⅝	35¼
100	G. Nn. Ore. ctfs	50	50	50	50
100	Ins. Co. N. A	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½
445	J. G. Brill	66¼	66¾	64½	64
50	Keystone Tel	14	14	14	14
15	Keystone pf	66	66	66	66
1,080	Lke. Sup. Cor	9½	9½	9½	9½
91	Lehigh Nav	78	78½	78	78½
67	Lehigh V. RR	76	76¼	75¾	75¾
120	L. V. Trs. pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
10	Minehill	57	57	57	57
10	Northn. Cent	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
344	Penna. RR	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
83	Penn. Salt Mf	102¾	102¾	101½	102
3	Penn. Steel	85	85	85	85
141	Penn. Steel pf	90	90	90	90
150	Phila. Co. c pf	43	43	43	43
2,688	Phila. Elec	26¾	27	26¼	26⅝
100	Phila. R. T	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,417	Phila. R. T. tc	14	14¾	14	14¼
20	Phila. Trac	76	76	76	76
20	Ray. Cons	26	26	26	26
3	Ry. Steel Spgs	50½	50½	50½	50½
43	Reading	79¾	79¾	79½	79½
100	Rep. I. & S	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
160	Southern Pac	99⅛	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞
200	Southn Ry	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
1,600	Tonopah Bel	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3⅝
315	Tonopah Min	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¾
736	Union Trac	42½	42½	42	42
50	Un. Co. N. J	322	322	322	322
420	Unit. Gas Im	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼
19,618	U. S. Steel	86¾	87⅜	85¾	87⅜
80	Warwkl. & S	10½	10½	10½	10½
125	York Ry	7½	7½	7½	7½
90	York Ry. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½

BONDS.

$200	Am. G. & E. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
1,000	B.S. 1st ref. 5s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Con. T. N. J. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000	L. Nav. con. 4½s	100	100	100	100
5,000	L. V. coal 5s	104½	104⅝	104½	104½
2,000	L. V. gen. 4s	89	89	89	89
2,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	L. V. Trs. ref. 5s	101	101	101	101
10,000	Penn. con 4½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅝
2,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98⅛
6,000	P. E. Ry. 4s tc	76½	76½	76½	76½
21,100	Phila. 4s	79½	81	79½	79½
11,000	Read. gen. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Read. J. C. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s	101	101	101	101
11,000	U. R. Inv. 5s	73	73	73	73
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	103	103	103	103
1,000	West. N. Y. & Pa. gen. 4s	75	75	75	75

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Am. W. G. pf	90	90	90	90
1,105	Am. W. G. M	22	22	21½	22
152	A. Y. G. M. pf	109	109	108	109
230	Col. G. & E	13¾	14	13⅞	13⅞
80	Har.-Walker	59	59	59	59
20	Har.-W. pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
100	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,785	La Belle Iron	51½	52	51¾	51½
210	La Belle I. pf	115	115	115	115
15	Mfrs'. L. & H	49	49	49	49
668	Nat. Fireproof	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
200	Nat. Fire. pf	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
466	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼
75	Ohio Fuel Sup	39½	39½	39½	39½
75	Ok. Nat. Gas	70	70	70	70
100	Pitts. Brewing	4½	4½	4¾	4¾
115	Pitts. Brew. pf	15	15½	15	15½
740	Pitts. Coal	41⅞	41⅞	39¾	39¾
1,085	Pure Oil	18	18¼	18	18⅞
18,500	San Toy	12c	14c	12c	14c
85	Union N. Gas	133½	133½	133	133
995	Un. S. & Sign.	128	130	127½	130
240	U. S. Steel	85¾	87	85¾	87
545	West. Air B	143	144	143	144
235	West. Electric	72	72	71¾	72
25	West. Elec. pf	76¼	80	76¼	80

BONDS.

$1,000	Pitts. B. 6s	60	60	60	60
1,000	Pitts. C. db. 6s	96	96	96	96
3,000	Pitts., McK. & Conn. 5s	100	100	100	100

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Bank of Com	33	33	33	33
100	Canton Co	145	145	145	145
31	Cons. Coal	98	98	98	98
110	Con. Power	108	108	108	108
375	Consden	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
335	Elkhorn Fuel	19½	19½	19¾	19½
20	Fair. Gas	26	26	26	26
194	Fair. Gas

Sugar Stocks IN War Times

Germany is normally the greatest source of sugar supply for Europe.

Russia like Germany is cut off from sugar exports, leaving Cuba as the main source of the world's supply.

Great Britain consumes at the rate of 2,000,000 tons of sugar annually all of which must be imported.

France, which usually supplies its own needs is now importing American sugar.

Cuba second alone to Germany in sugar production is now particularly benefited by the increased demand due to the war.

Guantanamo Sugar one of the largest producers in Cuba, with only one class of stock—no bonds—paying 12% can be bought at a price that will yield 10%.

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It is obvious that this arrangement should have a decidedly strengthening effect upon the market value of Riker and Hegeman stock, and we recommend the latter

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Wide Price Changes in Curb Stocks, with Advances the More General.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 466,719 shares of stock and $5,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 287,325; oil, 13,789, and mining, 185,605. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	Am.-Br. Mfg..	27	40	27	38
6,000	A.-Br. Mfg.pf.	73	95	72	95
300	‡Can. C. & F..	107¼	109	107¼	109
325	‡C. C. & F.pf.	120	121	120	121
2,500	‡Carbon Steel.	80	100	80	98
50	‡Car. St. 2d pf	80	80	80	80
8,000	‡Car. L. & F..	9¾	10	9¼	9¾
800	‡Cent. Fdy....	17¼	18	17½	18
2,000	‡C. Fdy. pf....	35	36¾	35	36
455	Chal. Mot. Co.	170	170	167	168
1,450	‡Chevrolet M. Car, w. i....	130	132	125	125
500	Cramp Ship...	89¾	89¾	87	88
150	‡Crock.-Wh....	90	95	90	95
1,000	Driggs-Seab...	110	123½	109½	123½
100	Emerson Phon.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
610	Guan. Sugar...	64	64½	63¼	64
100	‡Hall Signal..	28	28	28	28
300	‡Hall Sig. pf..	41	46	33	33
160	‡Hendee Mfg..	32	32	31	31
40	H. & A. Arms	44	44	43	43
3,500	‡Inter. M. Ma.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
4,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	33-34	35	33	34
1,200	‡Int. Motors...	33¼	*33¾	31	31
750	‡Int. Mot. pf..	65	65	63	64
600	Kath. B'se pf.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
425	Kel. Sp'f'd 2..	210	215	210	213
10	Kel. Sp'f'd T. new 1st pf...	91¼	91½	91¼	91⅛
5,000	‡Lake T. Boat.	20	20	18	18
5,000	‡L.T. B. 1st pf.	20	20	19	19
500	‡Man. H. Pow. Marine	107	107	105	105
200	Marc. of Am..	4½	4½	4½	4½
70,000	‡Mid. St. w. 1.96-97	97	92¾	92¾	92¾
200	N. Y. Transp..	15	15	15	15
6,500	Cor. of R. & H.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
8,000	‡Stand. Mot....	12⅞	12⅞	11⅝	12
1,200	‡St. Jo. Lead.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
15,000	Sub. Boat.....	45½	46	44⅛	44½
5,000	‡Tob. Prod....	40	42¾	40	41
25,000	Tri. Film otfs.	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7⅝
9,000	Un. Prof. Sh...	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
50,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
3,000	‡U.S.L.&H.pf..	64	64	64	64
1,000	‡World Film...	4	4	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
30	Gal.-Sig. Oil...	161	160	160	— 1
6,800	‡Houston Oil..	20½	20	20¼	+ ¼
1,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
10	Natl. Transit..	32	32	32	— 1
13	Ohio Oil.....	158	156	158	+ 1
1,000	Pierce Oil....	13½	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅝
70	Pr. Oil & Gas.	410	408	408	— 4
6	S. O. of N. J..	483	480	480	— 3
80	S. O. of N. Y..	202	200	200	— 3
100	Ventura Oil...	12	12	12	— 1
4,500	Victoria Oil...	1⅛	1	1	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	‡Alaska Juneau	12	12⅜	12	12
5,700	‡‡Alta Con. M. Co.	20	20	19	20
1,400	‡‡Am. Com....	10	10	10	10
6,700	‡‡Atlanta	27	27	26	26⅛
1,000	‡‡Big Cotton...	3	3	3	3
600	Big Ledge Dev. Co.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,000	‡‡Booth	40	40	40	40
5,000	Braden Copper.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
6,000	Butte Cop.& Z.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,000	Butte & N. Y..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6,500	‡Caledonia....	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
8,800	Canada Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
300	‡Cashboy	5	5	5	5
5,000	‡Chile Copper..	22¼	22⅛	22¼	22⅝
15,000	Con. Ariz. S....	1½	1½	1½	1½
600	Con. Copper M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	Con. Nev.-U...	¼	¼	¼	¼
12,000	‡‡Emma Cop...	22	24	22	24
5,900	First Nat. O...	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
600	‡Florence	44	45	44	45
1,000	Goldfield Con..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
3,700	‡‡Gold. Merger	19	19	18	18
125	Hecla Mining..	3¼	3¼	3½	3¼
700	‡Gold Hill Min.	15	15	15	15
5,000	Jumbo Ext....	*1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	Kan'cott Cop..	52⅜	52⅝	51½	52½
9,300	‡‡Kewanas	37	37	34	34½
100	La Rose	½	½	½	½
800	Magma Cop....	14½	14½	14	14
200	†Majestic Min.	80	80	80	80
300	†McKin.-Dar..	30	30	30	30
2,000	†Marsh Min...	33	34	33	34
28,000	‡‡Mother Lode	35	36	34	35
2,430	‡‡Nat. Z. & L.	50	*55	50	52
800	New Utah B.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
800	Nipiss. M. Co.	6⅞	7	6⅝	6⅝
5,000	‡‡Oro	6	6	6	6
500	N. Butte ext..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,000	Ray Her. w. i.	5	5	4¾	4½
3,200	‡‡Rex Con. M.	44	50	44	49
1,000	‡‡Silver Plok.	10	10	8	10
600	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
19,000	‡‡Success M.	84	84	81	82
1,050	Ton. Belmont..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Tonopah Ext..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
500	Tri-Bullion ..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡W. End Con.	56	56	56	56
600	‡Wh. K. C. pf.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞

BONDS.

$5,000	Con. Ariz. 5s.	31	31	31	31

†Sells ex. per share. xEx-dividend. *Odd lots. ‡Unlisted.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Zinc	60½	62	60½	62
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14	15	14	15
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	74	78	74	78
Carriage F., Canada.	43	47	43	47
Dominion Steel	46¼	47½	46¾	48
Fisk Tire	122	125	122	125
Franco-Spanish Pet., (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Inter. Rubber	12	13	12	13
Mutual Profit Shar'g.	9	9¼	9	9¼
Pacific Gas & Elec...	53	55	53	55
Tyrene Mfg. Co....	15¼	16	15¼	16
M. Rumely, w. i....	23	26	23	26
Sherman Carbide	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Steel Co. of Canada.	83	84	83	84
Sterling Gum	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Wayland Oil & Gas..	3½	4	3¾	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16¼	d7	16¼	17
Pierce Oil	13¼	13⅝	18	13⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne ...	37	40	37	40
Big Cottonwood	4	5	4	5
Buffalo Mines	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Iron Blossom	68	72	68	72
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
McIntyre	49	50	49	50
Nevada Hills	18	20	18	20
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Sandstorm Kendall ..	10	11	10	11
Sup. Mining Co.....	20½	25	20½	25
Tonopah Mining	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
Tuolumne Copper	½	½	½	½

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Inter. M. M., new, 6s.	85	90	85	90
Ken. Copper 6s.....	165	166	165	166
Western Pacific	31	33	31	33
Pierce Oil 6s.....	79	80	79	80

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	154	157	155	157
Aetna Explosives pf..	83	87	83	87
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	30	33	23	25
A. & B. Mfg. Co. pf..	72	80	48	52
Atlas Powder	247	255	240	255
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.).....	320	340	320	340
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	78	72	78
Canadian Explosives..	390	410	390	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colts Arms	830	840	830	840
Driggs-Seabury	107	110	107	110
Dupont Powder, new.	888	895	888	895
Dupont Powder pf....	102	104	102	104
Hercules Powder	430	435	430	435
Hercules Powder pf..	114	118	114	118
Hopkins-Allen	40	42	40	41
Hopkins-Allen pf....	90	96	90	96
Lake Torpedo Boat...	19	20	18	19
Midvale Steel	350	450	350	450
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	140	153	140	153
Niles-Bement-P. pf...	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms	375	390	375	390
Submarine Boat	45	46	42	43
Scovill Mfg. Co....	375	390	375	390
Winchester R. Arms.	2,750	2,850	2,550	2,650
Midvale Steel & Ord..	94	97	80½	81½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers bought from the controlling interests in Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., 80,000 shares of the company's stock and it has been resold.

H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, will speak tonight on the subject, "Some Neglected Features of the Federal Reserve Act," before the forum section of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking at the Institute's rooms, 138 East Twenty-third Street.

The Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company reports net profits of $178,312 in September, a gain of 23.35 per cent. over the same month last year.

H. R. Bond, Secretary of the New London Ship and Engine Company, and Frank D. Potter of Pouch & Co., have been elected Directors of the General Ordnance Company, a corporation with $1,000,000 capital, organized four months ago to manufacture arms.

The protective committee for the first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Central Branch Railway, a part of the Missouri Pacific System, of which Charles A. Peabody is Chairman, is asking for deposits of bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The latest reports show that the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Travelers Insurance Company, both of which are represented on the Peabody Committee, together own $400,000 of the bonds.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads.....	$6,620,784	+$1,120,196
One road.....	653,759	— 36,302
Total (10 roads)....	7,474,543	+ 1,083,894

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Total receipts from oper....	$3,138,188	$2,732,645	$455,382
Express priv..	1,496,311	1,520,820	*24,009
Total tran. rev.	1,691,327	1,211,724	479,602
Non-trans. rev.	49,495	35,204	14,291
Total oper. rev.	1,740,822	1,246,928	493,893
Total oper. exp.	1,523,945	1,488,206	45,646
Net oper. rev...	219,878	†236,368	447,246
Taxes	12,407	22,916	*10,509
Oper. income..	197,954	†259,284	457,239

Twelve months:

Total receipts from oper....	34,681,485	33,242,622	1,888,863
Express priv...	17,167,040	17,552,431	*385,390
Total tran. rev.	17,464,444	15,710,190	1,754,254
Non-trans. rev.	508,497	370,819	137,678
Total oper. rev.	17,972,942	16,081,010	1,891,932
Total oper. exp.	18,088,934	16,842,652	1,246,281
Net oper. def..	115,992	761,642	*645,650
Taxes	194,630	203,743	*8,512
Oper. deficit...	316,997	965,385	*648,387

Mileage:

Steam roads...	37,859	33,800	4,059
Other lines....	7,070	4,582	2,487

*Decrease. †Deficit.

ALABAMA POWER CO. (Alabama Traction, Light & Power subsidiary) for September—

Gross	89,995	59,725	30,270
Exp. and taxes	32,868	27,880	4,988
Net earnings...	57,127	31,845	22,282
12 mos. gross..	961,738	513,744	447,994
Exp. and taxes	380,670	294,667	94,903
Net earnings...	572,168	219,077	353,091

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net earnings...	592,732	150,028	192,363
Int. on bonds..	71,740	76,110	81,225
Sinking fund...	93,635	89,285	84,150
Surplus	427,357	*15,367	27,988

*Deficit.

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS CO. for the year ended Aug. 27—

Profit from op.	2,053,453	1,864,101	2,035,623
Other income..	114,153	34,068	19,726
Total income...	2,167,586	1,888,141	2,055,369
Charges	193,970	187,714	237,615
Net income....	1,973,616	1,710,427	1,817,755
Royalties	862,295	975,674	987,325
Surplus	1,111,320	734,752	830,429
Prev. deficit...	4,502,034	4,138,660	4,809,885
Total deficit...	3,390,714	3,403,908	3,979,456
Preferred divs.	1,957,550	1,080,000	.....
Profit and loss adj. (deb.)...	54,111	18,127	189,208
Final deficit...	5,402,374	4,506,034	.....

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT for September—

	1915.	Gain over 1914.
Gross	1,211,588	8.11%
Net earnings.....	614,334	8.11%
Surplus after charges....	178,813	23.35%
Bal. after pref. divs....	98,313	53.02%
Nine months' gross.....	10,405,486	1.07%
Net earnings.....	5,378,646	2.27%
Surplus after charges....	1,519,219	*1.87%
Bal. after pref. divs.....	799,219	*2.58%
Twelve months' gross.....	14,115,679	0.25%
Net earnings.....	7,364,300	8.04%
Surplus after charges....	2,222,608	*0.45%
Bal. after pref. divs....	1,282,608	*0.79%

*Decrease.

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN for September—

	1915.	Gain over 1914.
Gross	819,695	16.03%
Net earnings	210,663	27.89%
Surplus after charges....	113,068	63.06%
Bal. after pref. divs....	79,506	102.28%
Nine months' gross.....	2,753,187	10.82%
Net earnings	1,548,868	14.81%
Surplus after charges....	994,735	29.63%
Bal. after pref. divs....	686,235	36.64%
Twelve months' gross....	3,684,179	9.09%
Net earnings	2,455,526	15.94%
Surplus after charges....	1,316,568	33.33%
Bal. after pref. divs....	918,068	42.35%

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	4,949,149	4,550,392	398,757
Net aft. exp. & tax	1,550,851	1,446,370	104,481
Other income..	47,805	48,729	*1,424
Total income..	1,598,156	1,495,098	103,057
Sur. aft. chgs.	950,079	850,159	99,920

*Decrease.

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO. for September—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$251,593	$272,245	$20,652
Net aft. tax.	124,269	121,123	*3,146
Bal. aft. chg.	47,457	47,873	*416
Other inc....	18,517	18,511	*6
Surplus	65,974	66,384	410
9 mos. gross.	2,192,296	2,393,886	201,590
Net aft. tax.	1,040,535	1,024,425	*16,110
Bal. aft. chg.	373,327	377,508	4,181
Other inc....	140,187	138,305	*1,882
Surplus	513,514	516,013	2,499

*Increase.

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES for the month of June, as reported to the Public Service Commission:

	Oper. Revenue.	Oper. Income.	Other Income.
Hud. & Man....	$295,158	$152,412	$84,869
Inter. Subw. d.	1,418,652	853,627	41,685
Int. Sub. El. div.	1,270,790	597,084	15,315
B. R. T.....	2,384,087	793,691	120,822
N. Y. Consol....	751,999	274,090	31,041
Bklyn. Heights.	734,147	240,601	18,926
Bridge Op. Co..	22,120	9,505	.....
Bkn. Q. C. & S.	188,725	39,842	10,215
Coney I. & Bkn.	175,064	58,774	2,344
Nassau Elec....	457,667	130,083	10,044
So. Bklyn.....	96,915	30,502	*4,124
N. Y. Railways.	1,134,141	324,663	64,124
†Second Av.....	79,750	27,222	706
Third Av.....	336,162	145,481	82,667
†Dry Dock, &c...	41,040	3,891	888
42d St., M. & St. N. Av.....	162,540	64,281	*132
Belt Line.....	63,881	2,277	48
N. Y. City Inter.	58,871	18,459	666
Union	251,078	72,843	723
Westchester	51,305	18,476	*364
Yonkers	60,751	*2,919	*408
N. Y. & Q. C....	125,289	6,766	870
N. Y. & L. I....	39,270	10,398	791
Rich. L. & R. R.	36,794	17,729	18,999

†Receiver. *Deficit.

PORTO RICO RAILWAYS for September—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	60,313	60,942	*629
Net aft. taxes.	32,400	29,213	3,178
9 mos. gross..	560,187	589,957	*29,770
Net aft. taxes.	273,406	272,403	1,003

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for September—

Gross	452,005	424,984	27,020
Net earnings..	236,965	212,544	25,420
Total income..	246,205	220,568	25,637
Surp. aft. chgs. and depreci'n	95,502	76,197	19,305
8 mos. gross...	1,343,581	1,814,998	28,583
Net earnings..	691,536	680,423	11,113
Total income..	716,906	701,340	15,565
Surp. aft. chgs. and depreci'n	262,280	266,382	*4,152

WELLS, FARGO & CO. report to the Interstate Commerce Commission for July—

Tot. r. fm. op.	3,477,462	3,253,465	223,997
Exp. privileges.	1,806,264	1,669,049	137,245
Total tran. rev.	1,671,167	1,584,416	86,752
Non-tran. rev.	92,633	61,804	30,829
Total op. rev..	1,763,801	1,646,220	117,581
Total op. exp..	1,576,265	1,519,566	56,699
Net oper. rev..	187,536	126,654	60,882
Taxes	34,711	37,544	*2,833
Oper. income...	151,943	89,085	62,877
St'm rds., mil.	77,516	75,028	2,488
Oth. lines, mil.	37,072	37,074	*2

WISCONSIN EDISON COMPANY, (North American Company Subsidiary.)

	1915.	Increase.
September gross.....	725,482	4.04%
Expenses and taxes.....	458,428	6.83%
Net earnings	272,053	0.43%
Bal. for Wisc. Ed. & dep.	185,814	1.86%
Twelve months gross....	8,480,990	*2.47%
Expenses and taxes.....	5,063,474	*2.79%
Net earnings	3,417,516	*1.98%
Bal. for Wisc. Ed. & dep. of subsidiaries	1,783,241	*5.92%

*Decrease.

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We are preparing a booklet regarding this Company. A copy will be mailed to you on request.

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There are $3,781,000 of these bonds outstanding followed by $2,940,000 junior bonds and notes, and $7,250,000 par value of stocks.

We believe this is an unusual opportunity to obtain a well-secured long term investment to yield 5¾%.

Full information on request.

BODELL & CO.
35 Congress St., Boston. Springfield.
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We offer, subject to sale and advance in price:

General Baking Co. Preferred

The General Baking Co. is a consolidation of twenty different concerns engaged in making bread and other baking products, with combined output of about $9,000,000.

Following consolidation, the cumulative preferred stock sold at $87 per share, when 7% was paid. Since Dec. 31, 1912, 4% per annum has been paid. On Oct. 1, 1915, accumulated dividends due preferred stockholders amounted to 12½%.

The Company's net profits for 1914 were sufficient to pay full 7% on the preferred, leaving a balance on the common, while

UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS

at the close of the year would have enabled the Company to pay off all accumulated dividends on the preferred and leave about 8% for the common. This showing resulted after liberal allowance for depreciation of plants, additions, betterments, etc. In October, 1914, the preferred stock sold at $88 per share, since which time the price has steadily improved.

An unprecedented wheat yield has reduced the cost of flour, and the Company's earnings are showing material increases. It is not unreasonable to anticipate provision for the payment of 12½% accrued on the preferred stock, and a resumption of the full 7% dividend. Since 1912, 4% has been paid semi-annually on the preferred.

Price $58 per Share. Yielding 7%

Special Circular T-395 on request

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WE ARE PREPARED TO BID ON LADIES' BLACK WAISTS.

We can handle any quantity of business. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 141 West 36th St. Phone 620 Greeley. The world's largest manufacturers of waists and dresses.

WANTED, 250 pieces of crepe de chine in white, flesh, black, navy and maize, at a price for cash. The Deauville Waist Co., 19 West 36th.

JOBS in ladies' coats and suits; quantity no object. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

WANT narrow wale corduroy for cash. Joseph Leaser, 35 West 19th St.

WILL BUY plush coats for cash. 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

COATINGS in jobs wanted; quantity no object. 7th floor, 120 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS on skirts must show samples; orders placed; big business for right party. 484 6th Av., fifth floor.

FOR SOUTHERN BUYERS.

Have sport coats to close out below cost; also fur-trimmed suit for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 452 6th Av.

200 DRESSES, ASSORTED. Charmeuse, crepe-de-chine, taffeta, velvet, combinations, serges; to close out at very low figures. National Costume Company, 148 West 24th.

JOB ON DRESSES, serges, combinations, and velvets at a closing price. Rosenfeld-Shaffron Co., Inc., 37-39 West 28th St.

WE HAVE SERGE, CREPE DE CHINE, satin, and taffeta dresses to close out. Tip-Top Dress, 184 West 37th St.

OVERALLS! JUMPERS! SHIRTS! Special lot brown and white; will close out cheap! Reeves, 1,657 Broadway.

JOB OF CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' serge corduroy and velvet dresses, to close out. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

LARGE QUANTITY crepe de chine waist to close out at a very low price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

DRESSES to close out very reasonable. Modern Costume, 28 East 22d St.

FOR SALE.—No. 5056, short bleached cotton waste, 40 bales at 6 cents per pound. No. 5061, 200,000 pounds of bleached cotton, prepared for nitrating purposes at 12¼ cents per pound. Will send samples upon application. CHAS. W. BECKER, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

ON HAND for immediate delivery, plush coats, corduroy coats, and velvet suits; also a variety of mixture coats. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

HAVE 10,000 plain and fur-trimmed plush and corduroy coats on hand for immediate delivery. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

TO SELL OUT fifty silk and serge dresses; very cheap; first-class merchandise. Buchman & Roth, 129 West 31st St.

FOR SALE.—Neutria fur fabric, 50 inches wide, at $2.50 per yard. Telephone 583 Gramercy.

JULLIARD'S French serge, 42-inch navy, red and brown; price, 48½ cents. 101 5th Av., tenth floor.

FUR TRIMMINGS for sale cheap; skunk; opossum, &c.; immediate delivery. Room 712, 215 4th Av.

PLUSHES for sale; 75 pieces, black and colors, 15 inches wide. Phone 8476 Spring.

HAVE plaid and velvet waists stock; immediate delivery. Daly, 10 West 18th St.

BARGAINS, high grade skirts. We make jobs only. Bender Skirt, 35 Walker.

PLUSHES.—Received another lot; at $2.50 net cash. Phone Spring 446.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.

The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under State supervision, Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Nov. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

DIVIDENDS.

United States Express Company.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
2 Rector Street, New York,
October 19, 1915.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the United States Express Company, notice is hereby given that a first and partial distribution of the assets of this Company amounting to $5 per share will be made November 15th, 1915, to shareholders of record as of the 30th day of October, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer Books of the Company will close at 12 o'clock noon October 30th, and reopen November 16th, 1915.

R. H. MORGAN, JR., Treasurer.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of Third Avenue Railway Company has this day declared from and out of the surplus earnings and profits of the company a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) upon its outstanding capital stock, payable January 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15th, 1915.

New York, October 15th, 1915.

SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the quarter ending October 31, 1915, payable November 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 23, 1915.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.

West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of two (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
Treasurer.

The Germania Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7%) Per Cent., free of tax, payable November 1st next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business October 21st, 1915.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 12.

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable November 1, 1915, to stockholders of record October 21, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
October 19, 1915.

STANDARD OXYGEN COMPANY.

The seven per cent. coupons due November 1st, 1915, of this Company will be paid on and after November 1st, 1915, by the Central Trust Company, No. 54 East 42d St. and Madison Ave. JAMES R. SILLIMAN, Treasurer.
Oct. 20th, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DUDLEY BROTHERS & CO., 43 Exchange Place, New York City.—The partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned under the name of Dudley Brothers & Co. at No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

October 19, 1915.

EDWARD C. FIEDLER.
P. STUYVESANT PILLOT.
CHARLES I. DeBEVOISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of GINSBURG & PEARLSTEIN, composed of HYMAN GINSBURG and ABRAHAM I. PEARLSTEIN, heretofore doing business at No. 105 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York, October 19, 1915.

ABRAHAM I. PEARLSTEIN,
HYMAN GINSBURG.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Cincinnati, O., October 7, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE LIFE MEMBERS OF THE NEW York Eye and Ear Infirmary are hereby informed that an election will be held at the Infirmary, corner of Thirteenth Street and Second Avenue, on Monday, October 25, 1915, for the choice of eight Directors, to serve three years. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

WALTER EYRE LAMBERT, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Directors.

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

PLUSHES for sale; $2.50 net cash. Phone Madison Square 3334.

DESIRE AT ONCE on cash terms high-grade dresses, suits, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Phone 4343 Franklin.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 1,350.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names.
Monday....3@3½ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Will Handle Passaic Prints.

From today on the production of the Passaic Print Works, Passaic, N. J., which was formerly sold through Edward E. Poor & Co., agents for Frederick Victor & Achelis, will be handled solely by the T. Holt Haywood department of the latter firm. Among the lines that will be continued are Stratford cretonne, National drapery, San Toy robes, Orion robes, Clarion robes, Central Park shirting, Passaic 36-inch challie, Lodi shirting, Peabody grays, Cynthia stripes, and Eirene crêpe.

Lighter Colors for Spring.

The vogue for Norfolk models that is coming in for next Spring in men's wear is having its effect on colors. A decided tendency is noted toward the use of lighter shades and snappier designs. This will be quite a change from the color style that has reigned so long. Except in the country districts, the manufacturers have found it almost impossible to sell anything but ultra conservative models for some time. The trend this Fall has been strongly in the direction of very dark shades and cloth patterns that are scarcely discernible.

Suit Business Improving.

While there is a very optimistic tone to the clothing market, several factors believe that the situation must become a little bit better before it can be safely stated that conditions are normal. Instances are cited of clothiers who have taken large uniform orders and who would very much prefer to devote their energies to domestic trade if it was forthcoming. There is little doubt that the scarcity and consequent demand for overcoats has rather overshadowed the dullness this Fall in the suit end. While the latter is improving and looks big for Spring, the manufacturers are not quite willing to label prosperity until it is actually upon them.

Crude Rubber Easing Off.

The easier price tendency that has been a feature of the local crude rubber market for the last several days continues in force, up-river fine being quoted here yesterday for spot and near-by delivery at 57 cents. Both pale crêpe and smoked sheets were held at 61⅛ cents, but it is said that prices all through the market could doubtless be shaded by a large buyer. Continued lack of buying activity on the part of the large manufacturing interests is said to be the reason for the present condition of the market. Still, there are few signs of selling pressure evident.

Hard Coal Trade In Good Shape.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade is in that well-balanced condition of supply and demand which is observed only at brief intervals, usually two or three times in the course of a year. At some stage of the recovery from a depressed condition, or in the course of a recession from Winter activity, operators find that orders are coming in just about fast enough to take care of all the coal that can be produced. That point has now been reached on the upward swing, and in the natural course of events shippers will soon find themselves unable to keep pace with the rising flood of orders. With the demand increasing and producers unable to make a corresponding increase in supply, owing to a shortage of cars and labor, bituminous prices have a strong upward tendency.

As to Canned Goods Labels.

In its latest bulletin the National Canners' Association calls attention to a few points regarding the right way to label canned goods. It first reminds the members that the use of all labels bearing the serial number is prohibited after May 1 next. Another point to be remembered is that in making statement of weight of contents this should be done in type of uniform size and in such position on the label as to be plain and conspicuous. Where the food package contains more than one label, as in the case of bottled goods, the statement of weight must appear plainly and conspicuously on the principal label. Goods purchased by a packer cannot go out under his own label unless actually packed by him, and, where he desires to have such goods go out under his label, it must appear that he is the distributor and not the packer of them.

Big Order for Black Waists.

A report that $2,000,000 worth of black waists are wanted for export to England was substantiated yesterday at the offices of the Bijou Waist Company, 536 Broadway, where it was stated that estimates were being drawn up on a line of cotton waists ranging from 79 cents to $1.50 each. The buying representative is now in Philadelphia. The money to cover payment will be deposited with a bank to be drawn against invoices as delivery is made. The firms that are successful in obtaining a share of the business will be given, it is said, three weeks in which to reach the maximum of their production, and the goods will be taken as fast as they can be turned out. It is planned to divide up the contract among six concerns. It is being negotiated by private interests, the English Government having no hand in it.

Gathering Store Information.

John T. Kirby and Laurence Gardner, who are traveling on lecture tours for the National Retail Dry Goods Association, are gathering some interesting information on various retail merchandise and store problems. One point brought out by the answers to questions submitted to the merchants in different cities is that between 40 and 60 per cent. of the help engaged during a year are either discharged or leave the stores. If these figures are substantiated by further inquiry, it is evident that the stores will have very hard to increase the efficiency of their employes, as such a small percentage remains for any length of time. It has also been brought out that most store owners have found it unprofitable to keep open a half day on Saturday during the Summer. The information obtained will be tabulated when the two association representatives return.

Gray Goods Show Little Change.

There was not a great deal of change in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers are apparently "fed up" for the time being, and are not prone to take goods unless something especially attractive is offered. As a result, trading is confined more or less to small and odd lots. One of the features of the market at the moment is the position of 38½-inch 64-56s, which are said to be very scarce because the mills making them are pretty well sold up. It was said that there were no printcloth sales yesterday worthy of special comment, nor did drills come in for any particular notice. A nice business was reported on 4x4 square, 4-yard sheetings, however, at 5¼ cents for delivery during this month and next. Some business was also reported on 4-yard, 56-60 sheetings at 6 cents. Staple printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-52s	5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	3c

*Asked.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LEXINGTON SALES COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lexington Sales Company, distributer of automobiles at 289 West Fifty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Leslie Montgomery, $3,010; Samuel B. Howard, $207, and Federal Printing Company, $106. It was alleged that the company permitted a judgment to be taken against it by the Motor Car Equipment Company for $148, on which the assets were sold on Aug. 24. The company was incorporated in December, 1914, with capital stock $10,000, and had a branch in Philadelphia.

GILMAN B. SMITH, Sr., trading as Gilman B. Smith Company, manufacturer of novelties at 45 Greene Street, has made an assignment to Gilman B. Smith, Jr. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Freund & Behr, Inc., $550; Henry J. Ramford, Baltimore, $3,000, and J. Feldnan Company, $246. The business was started in 1900.

HARRY KLEINMAN, shoe dealer at 57 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Parker, Holmes & Co., $50; Howard Shoe Company, $173, and Marshall N. Thayer, $335. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $2,000. He was formerly Treasurer of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union from 1910 to 1914, and started the shoe business in December, 1914.

AARON LIEBLEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron Liebleln, clothing manufacturer, at 140 Stanton Street, by these creditors: D. D. Schultz & Co., $353; S. Kaernberg, $134, and Tyman I. Josephson, $91. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $2,000.

EDWARD HEALEY, Sr., of 42 Barrow Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,200 and assets.

MORRIS L. EDMAN, manufacturer of blouses at 105 Franklin Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $27,262 and assets of $18,897, consisting of stock, $8,000; machinery, $1,500, and accounts, $9,897, of which $4,200 have been assigned.

KLINE'S CANDY STORES, INC., with offices at 8 West Fortieth Street and stores at 131 Nassau Street and 1,742 and 1,744 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Frederick A. Smith. The company was incorporated in May, 1915, with capital stock $100,000, and W. E. McCarthy is President.

MORRIS LANDAU, wholesale dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 71 Nassau Street, has made an assignment to Leon Fischer. He began business in 1906.

LIEBE YAGODA, a grocer at 24 Attorney Street, has made an assignment to Nathan Mandel.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Bankruptcy proceedings brought against the Lamar Boiler Works, of Depere, Wis., are being contested in the United States District Court. The petition was filed by Walter D. Halk, who said he held promissory notes totaling $80,000. The Lyon concern, sets up that, pursuant to an absence agreement, the notes were paid and that at the time of the filing of the petition the boiler works' liabilities were less than $5,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—E. Jackson Casse Co., architectural engineers and contractors; voluntary petition; liabilities, $200,846; assets, $164,701.

E. Jackson Casse, as an individual; voluntary petition; liabilities, $245,473; assets, $225,714. The failure of Mr. Casse and the corporation bearing his name is attributed to great falling off in business after the commencement of the European war. The company was largely engaged in the building of bank structures and banking vaults. With the outbreak of the war the banks of the Middle West inaugurated a policy of retrenchment, and the business of the Casse Co. was greatly reduced. Mr. McDowell, who was manager and a large stockholder, became involved personally because he indorsed much of the company's paper.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ashworth, Edmund S.—Anderson Electric Car Co. of N. Y.	$709.00
Brophy, Thomas L.—S. Serman	155.41
Beccaria, Etienie and Teresa L.—P. Bietnares	119.41
Beveridge, Alvin—W. W. Astor	1,145.77
Bond Construction Corp., Marcus Palley, Peyser Bookstaver & Dowdeswell Co., Inc.—M. E. Conran Co., Inc.	114.08
Same—Same	115.21
Brooks, Arthur J. H.—K. M. Kaye	412.44
Bonacci, Dominick, and Bonacci Contracting Co.—W. B. Lake	14,902.20
Berman, Wolf—T. W. Thayer & Co	368.97
Bruno, Antonio, or Tony—F. X. Manzuso	245.41
Brevoort, Sarah—Theodore Taylor's Son & Co., Inc.	1,058.65
Benson, John J., or Jack—V. Lantelme	329.69
Berkowitz, Jacob—H. Moore & Son, Inc.	143.63
Brown, Jacob, Hoffman, costs	162.18
Burke, May A.—A. Schwenke	413.57
Brady, Richard—Spanger Bros., Inc.	136.41
Bruginere, Marion—Howard & Foster	434.80
Chrisewort & Mills Manufacturing Co.—Phoenix Sand & Gravel Co.	256.45
Cassanos, Constantine—V. Baburis	383.16
Cohen, Israel—M. Schnurmacher	1,033.25
Colima Lumber Co.—R. C. Fruyn	39,951.54
Same—Same	117,245.74
Cohen, Fanny L., and Louis J. Cohen—Jefferson Bank	152.36
Cartier, Louis P.—John Wanamaker, N. Y.	959.91
Crabtree, John H.—M. Klaw	522.41
Clawson, Ida T. and Isaiah D.—E. M. Askew et al.	283.47
Dannhauser, Paul—T. A. Keck	4,219.31
Darling, William A.—G. Stroh	112.46
Davids, Clarence A.—John Wanamaker, New York	486.41
Esselstein, Henry H.—R. I. Reiman	117.34
Forest and Stream Pub. Co.—R. A. Lewis	717.48
Fennell, Robert W.—I. V. Pearson	202.00
Freudenthal, Isadore—John Wanamaker, New York	195.56
Gillette, Mott G.—Bush Land Co.	2,683.96
Same—Same	2,607.82
Goldberg, Nathan—M. Nadler et al.	156.39
Greenfield, William—K. B. Mathes Co.	194.57
Goldstein, Sam—Sixth Avenue-Twenty-third Street Corporation	901.59
Gudebrod Bros. Co.—Belding Bros. & Co.	6,239.74
Heller, Max and Fannie, or Feni Heller—C. Hoefler	8,643.42
Honer, John J.—Von Boskerck et al.	1,948.12
Haegele, Charles—Thomas J. Talley's Sons	642.08
Harris, Charles B.—Central Syndicate Building Co.	106.68
Horwits, Ernest B.—K. B. Mathes Co.	407.15
Iavarone, Antonio, Pres.—M. Dileva	321.87
Kodatzky, Mooney, and Max Minzter—H. Melman	426.95
Koib Sales Co., Inc.—Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.	127.16
Kreshover, Leo J.—W. H. Matthews	350.41
Kammer Automobile Co., Inc.—W. B. Whelpley	322.07
Kiarr, Samuel—L. B. Gray	151.91
Leonard, Thomas—United Distillers Co.	408.98
Luzzi, Arthur E.—John Wanamaker, New York	490.21
Lapschitz, Henry—O'Neill-Adams Co.	124.05
Lattimer, G. Byron—First National Bank of Fort Lee	1,752.53
Moore, Annie—Park & Tilford	100.00
Miller, John, Jr.—W. Lohrmann et al., costs	110.98
Menjou, Nora—M. H. Seixas	1,404.19
Montrose Realty Co.—C. S. Weiss	2,282.31
Moran, Lena, and Louis Kimmel—People, &c.	1,000.00
Melville, Charles F.—G. D. Hawes	1,035.93
Mackay, Aeneas L.—N. P. Frandson	158.96
Marshal, W. Seward—S. T. Moschlades et al.	254.33
National Embroidery Co.—I. S. Wolf et al.	137.54
Polo Hygiene Ice Co.—Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.	743.40
Pellick, Solomon and David—C. Domph.	449.15
Preszburg & Rolph—J. Bilbiowitz	276.05
Press, John—D. Wolf	816.69
Schwartz Marble Co., Inc.—A. Ward	151.73
Smith, John P., and Charles E. Simmons —Corn Exchange Bank	229.70
Sigmond, Meyer, and Anna Gittel Sigmond—S. Zoslawska	252.46
Sheehan, Timothy G.—S. H. Speer	355.81
Seaver, William P.—New York Business Building Corp.	715.34
Seid, Jacob—E. Higgins, costs	137.35
Seid, Anna—Same, costs	152.97
Star Mortgage Co.—Trustees of Leake & Watts Orphan House of City of New York	4,518.45
Schlossmann, Morris or Maurice—J. Freeman	5,303.27
Shields, Paul V.—John Wanamaker, New York	199.31
Schedlinsky, Harris—N. Gershufsky	600.00
Talcott, James—W. J. Spain	9,517.77
Tepfer, Albert E.—B. C. Samuels et al.	270.91
Vickers, Henrietta—John Wanamaker, New York	186.86
West, Robert—Rudolph C. Blancke & Co., Inc.	239.91
Wire, Leo—Pictorial Review Co.	1,142.79
Wallum, Herman H., and James H. Curtin—G. Hill	853.43
Wendell Cloak and Suit Co., Inc.—Kaplan & Goldblatt	105.28
Ward, Marshall E.—John Wanamaker, New York	128.41
Wallace Brick Co. or Bellefonte Brick Co.—C. P. Hoffman	1,053.69
Weber, Robert G.—A. Weber Meat and Provision Co.	230.01
Welll, Henry M.—L. Pincus	252.81
Zimsteg, Schenker & Co., Inc.—Luther Grinder Mfg. Co.	164.73

Bronx County.

Breckel, Isidore—Fisher-Mitchell Co.	$38.44
Bloom, Nathan—D. Young, et al.	126.72
Baldi, Guerino—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	83.42
Frankel, Isadore—S. Cohen	68.97
Flig, Ida—W. Steinberg	63.37
Gallagher, Michael A.—H. Belmont	71.91
Hochstetter, Fred W.—B. Silbergliet	62.42
Same—Same	27.42
Hannes, Julius—A. Jaeckel & Co.	71.74
Krasny, Jacob—S. Cohen	170.63
Keenan, Michael J.—T. Fallon	74.31
Lowenstein, Moses—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America	108.43
Lyttle, Samuel—H. Miller, et al.	180.69
Minzer, Theodore C.—H. Dornbush	32.72
Maisel, Morris—J. Eiterman, et al.	143.17
Nierenstein, Marcus—S. Cohen	78.03
New York A. J. K. Chemical Co.—M. J. Deering	2,812.63
Oppenheimer, Abraham—Frank J. Lennon Co.	291.64
Price, Mary Jane—E. T. Woolf	3,445.71
Same—Same	1,203.52
Patrizio, Anthony—Goodwin - Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corp.	897.66
Rottenberg, Nathan—L. Lorberbaum	44.40
Rosenberg, Isidore—A. Tanklefsky, et al.	185.54
Reitman, Abe—S. Pack, et al.	140.99
Schwartz, Morris—I. D. Young, et al.	121.47
Toomey, Jeremiah—A. Keegan	34.72
Trow, Jacob—A. L. Lazarus	69.42
Van Nestrand, Thomas—J. Klasser	26.90

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Lang, Joseph—J. Bogart et al., Oct. 1, 1915	$485.40
March, Clement, and Harriet L. Schuyler—J. Wiener et al., Oct. 11, 1915	1,757.78
Pritchard, William H.—Lord & Taylor, Sept. 10, 1900	435.98
Beach, John A.—United Distillers Co., Oct. 24, 1911	161.30
Blancke, Louis C.—E. H. Ridgway, Oct. 6, 1915	1,980.18
Boericke, Harold E.—A. G. Fisher, Oct. 8, 1915	5,202.51
Gordon, J. Riely, Egerton Swartout, and Evarts Tracy—P. Roberts & Co., Dec. 17, 1906	2,168.05
Joycem, Edward F., Jr.—Troy Realty Co., Oct. 7, 1915	884.71
Thirty-eight West Fifty-ninth St. Co. and Albert I. Sire—Consolidated Chandelier Co., Aug. 10, 1915	113.68
Weinstein, Charles I., Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., Pauline Weinstein and Isaac Ginsberg—G. M. Krakower, Oct. 11, 1915	203.22
Whitney, Bell A.—B. Harris, July 21, 1908	777.22
Kensel, Fritz—Manhattan Land and Security Co., Aug. 17, 1915, (vacated)	116.48

In Bronx County.

Bohling, Bertha—G. Ruoff, Nov. 18, 1914	$104.65

BUSINESS NOTES.

The account of M. Silverman & Son, Philadelphia, is now being handled by Charles L. Barnett, resident buyer, 18 West Twenty-seventh Street. A. Silvermah, buyer of women's ready-to-wear, will be at the Barnett office on Wednesday and Thursday mornings of each week to look at samples.

An auction sale of the entire fixtures and machinery of the Fourteenth Street Store, formerly conducted by Henry Siegel, will be held today on the store premises, Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. The building was fitted up at a cost of $200,000. The sale is ordered by the Mary G. Chisholm estate and the Rhinelander Real Estate Company. J. H. Mayers will be the auctioneer. The attorneys in charge are Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—First Lt. J. A. Robertson, M. R. C., from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to home, and stand relieved.

First Lt. C. H. Stearns, M. R. C., to Ft. Lawton, Wash., as a member of the board to meet there Oct. 25 for examination of candidates for appointment as Second Lieuts. in Corps of Eng., then to his station.

Orders of Sept. 30, relating to Capt. B. F. Browne, Q. M. Corps, amended to direct him on or before expiration of leave, to repair to this city for temporary duty as Asst. to Depot Q. M., then to Front Royal, Va., for duty.

Orders of Oct. 9, relating to Majors C. S. Ford and W. N. Bispham, Med. Corps, are suspended until further orders.

Orders of Aug. 3, relating to First Lt. T. H. Scott, M. R. C., amended to direct him, upon relief at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ala., to proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Orders of Aug. 3, relating to Capt. G. H. McLellan, Med. Corps, amended to direct him, upon relief at Ft. McDowell, Cal., to proceed to Nogales, Ariz., for temporary duty and by letter to Command. Gen., Southern Dept.

Orders of Aug. 3, relating to Capt. H. O. Humphreys, Med. Corps, amended to direct him, upon relief at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Orders of Aug. 3, relating to Capt. Carl Magee, Med. Corps, amended to direct him, upon arrival of Capt. L. H. Hanson, Med. Corps, at Ft. Leavenworth, to proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for temporary duty.

Leave of absence for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Somerall Field Art., to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

Capt. G. H. Hamilton, Q. M. Corps, (assigned to 15th Cav., effective Dec. 2,) is relieved from 15th Cav., Jan. 4, and will proceed after that date to U. S. and report to Command. Gen., Western Dept.

Orders of Sept. 30, relating to First Lt. C. Hines, C. A. C., revoked.

Orders of Oct. 4, relating to Lt. Col. D. W. Ketcham, C. A. C., amended to direct Lt. Col. Ketcham to report to Command. Officer, Coast Def. of Chesapeake Bay, for duty.

Maj. H. J. Hunt, 23d Inf., is detailed as Insp.-Inst., North Carolina Militia.

Capt. W. H. Patterson, 12th Inf., from Atlanta to Chicago, Ill., and take station there.

Capt. B. P. Disque, 15th Cav., detailed for service in Q. M. Corps, effective Dec. 2, will report to Command. Gen., Philippine Dept., for duty.

Capt. F. E. Hopkins, Signal Corps, from Ft. Leavenworth to Mission, Texas, and join Field Co., Signal Corps.

Resignation of First Lt. A. Richards, M. R. C., accepted.

Following to Ft. Leavenworth, in time to arrive there on Jan. 5, to take special course for field officers at Army Service Schools:

Colonels S. E. Allen, C. A. C., and F. B. Jones, 7th Inf.; Lt. Cols. W. L. Kenly, 6th F. A.; E. D. McComas, 5th F. A.; C. C. Ballou, 24th Inf., and T. B. Lamoreux, C. A. C., and Majors C. H. Martin, 18th Inf.; S. Burkhardt, Jr., 19th Inf.; H. T. Ferguson, 20th Inf.; J. Fleming, Q. M. Corps, and W. J. Glasgow, 5th Cav.

Following organized militia officers are authorized to attend special course of instruction for officers at Army School of Line, Ft. Leavenworth, reporting there on Jan. 5: Lt. Cols. E. Olmstead, Adjt. Gen., and E. W. Van C. Lucas, Corps of Eng'rs, both of New York Nat. Guard.

Maj. L. J. Fleming, Q. M. Corps, is relieved from detail in that corps, Dec. 1, and attached for duty with 5th Cav. Squadron at Ft. Leavenworth, effective Dec. 2.

Capt. W. P. Creary, 16th Inf., now at Galveston, Texas, will join his regiment.

Leaves: First Lt. J. R. Davis, 5th F. A., 15 days; Capt. B. F. Browne, Q. M. Corps, 2 days; 2d Lt. W. H. Wilson, 1st Cav., 5 days; First Lt. R. H. Kelley, 4th Inf., 3 days, and 2d Lt. J. A. Gillespie, 5th F. A., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Cmdrs. L. S. Shapley, Mare Island Yard, to Asiatic Station, Dec. 5, and W. B. Tardy, the New York, to Fleet Engineer, Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Lt. A. C. Wilhelm, to Naval Hospital, Wash., D. C.

Jr. Grade Lts. J. H. Wellbrock, the Culgoa, to the Academy, and W. A. Richardson, the Parker, to the Reina Mercedes.

Ensigns F. L. Johnston, Great Lakes Training Sta., to the Kansas; J. T. McC. Miller, Leonard, to Ship at Norfolk; W. Thomas, Jr., to the Tennessee; G. S. Dale, to Naval Hospital, Wash., D. C.; C. Withers, Newport Sta., to the Tennessee, and J. H. Buchanan, the New Jersey, continue treatment at Newport, R. I., Naval Hospital.

A. A. D. Surgeons H. W. Blaisdell, N. Y. Yard to Marine Barracks, Port au Prince, Haiti, and H. E. Harvey, the Solace, to N. Y. Yard.

Paymasters W. H. Doherty, to New Orleans Naval Station, and W. W. Lamar, to Receiv. Ship at Norfolk.

P. A. Paymaster J. L. Chatterton, Receiv. Ship at Norfolk, Oct. 31, to settle accounts and wait orders.

A. Paymaster T. Cochran, the Supply, Oct. 31, home wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Florida at New York Yard; Montana at Napeague Bay; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, G-1, G-2, G-4, and the Ozark, at New London; Walke, Roe, Monaghan, Sterret, Perkins, and the Panther at North River, New York; Baltimore at Yorktown, Va.; Nero at Guayama; Arethusa at Norfolk.

Sailed—Preston, Boston for Barnstable Bay; Columbia, Newport for New London; Terry, Fort Pond Bay for New York; Nashville, Cape Haitien for Mole St. Nicholas; Lawrence, San Diego for San Pedro; Chester, Gibraltar for Funchal, and the Des Moines, Mersine for Rhodes.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Wed. Thurs., probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car.—Rain Wed. Thurs., cloudy; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Ga.—Rain Wed. Thurs., probably fair; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Wed., except fair in extreme s. Thurs., probably fair; gentle to moderate e. winds, possibly fresh Wed. in extreme s. w.

Ala.—Cloudy Wed.; probably rain in s. Thurs., cloudy; moderate e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Wed., except probably rain in s. e. and extreme s. Thurs., cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

La.—Fair Wed., except showers in s. e. Thurs., fair; moderate shifting winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

West. Tex. and Okla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed.; cooler in n. w.; Thurs. fair.

Tenn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Wed. night in w.

Ky.—Fair Wed.; cooler at night; Thurs. fair.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; Thurs. fair, cooler; moderate s. to w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Wed.; cooler at night, Thurs. fair, cooler; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. fair, cooler; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed.; probably rain; cooler in w.; Thurs. fair, cooler in e.; moderate to fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs., cooler Wed. night and Thurs.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., cooler Wed. and in s. e. Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs., fair.

Minn.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Where Some Importers Interposed Pleas Only for Delay.

Thomas Young, Inc., was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the claim that cloth composed of silk and wool was in chief value of the latter material, and consequently properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector was reversed in levying 45 per cent. duty as silk chief value.

Adverse action was taken on a protest by William H. Stiner & Co., relating to the classification under the tariff act of 1909 of imitation astrakan composed of colored fabrics of cotton and jute with an uncut pile. It was claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of cotton or as a manufacture of vegetable fiber. Judge Brown held that the merchandise was properly assessed at 47½ per cent. under the pile fabric provision.

The Collector was reversed in his assessment on woven figured cotton cloth. This was returned at 30 per cent. ad valorem as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton, while Hedden & Martin, the importers, claimed duty at the appropriate rate as woven figured cotton cloth. The board ordered a reliquidation.

H. J. Baker & Brothers were upheld with regard to the rate of duty on bone precipitate. The Collector classified it as a chemical compound, and took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem accordingly. It was shown at the trial that the chief use of the precipitate was as a fertilizer. The board ordered it admitted free of duty as such.

How some importers help to clog the official machinery of the board was illustrated in the case of the Tabb Transfer Line of Louisville. This concern protested the Collector's assessment of duty on certain paper imported under the tariff act of 1909, which was claimed free of duty under the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity act of 1911. The history of the case as set forth in Judge Hay's decision follows:

"These protests were originally placed upon Board 3 calendar for May, 1914. On May 20 the cases were called for hearing, but there was no appearance on behalf of the importers. Upon application this default was set aside and the cases placed upon the Louisville calendar. On April 26, 1915, at the call of the calendar in Louisville, counsel for the importers requested the transfer of the cases to New York, with leave to file with the board an application to take deposition.

"An order was entered granting the importers three weeks within which to make application to take deposition and transferring the cases to New York. No application was filed with the board and the cases were again placed upon Board 3 calendar for September last. At the call of the calendar there was again no appearance on behalf of the importers. The cases now come before us for decision. An examination of the records before us discloses nothing that would warrant a disturbance of the Collector's action, which is presumptively correct. The protests are overruled."

Other protests along clogging the files and undefended were overruled as follows: A. C. Damon, J. W. Place & Co., Stern & Stern, Batjer & Co., F. S. Maynard & Co., and J. T. Steeb & Co.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	116	
†American Light & Traction	340	345
†American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	103	105
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49	50
American Power & Light	33	36
American Power & Light pf.	78	80
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	64	66
American Waterworks & Electric	7	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	50	56
Atlantic P. & Lt. 7 p. c. cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	50	53
Cities Service pf.	59	61
Colorado Power	22	25
Colorado Power pf.	95	97
†Commonwealth P., R. & L.	55½	56
†Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	81½	82½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90⅜	91⅜
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	38	42
Dayton Power & Light pf.	88	93
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	92	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric	76	80
Empire District Electric pf.	64	
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	50	70
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	52	56
Northern States Power	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf.	86	87½
Ozark & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	53½	54½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	13	15
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	59½	63
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf.	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf.	25	28
United Light & Rys.	37	41
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67½	69½
Utah Securities	14	15
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	46	50

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HARRY W. LICHTENSTEIN, Plaintiff, against AMIE DAVIS, Defendant.

Pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, Auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, therein described as follows:

All that certain undivided right, title, and interest to the defendant, Amie Davis, devised by the last will and testament of Patrick A. Fogarty, deceased, which she had on March 1, 1910, or should thereafter acquire, in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Being part of that parcel or part of land formerly called "Bayard's Farm," and distinguished on a map or chart annexed to a certain indenture made by and between Nicholas Bayard of the first part, and Richard Harrison, Benjamin Kissam and Josiah Ogden Hoffman, parties of the other part, by Lot No. 862, fronting on Oliver (now Spring) Street twenty-five (25) feet three (3) inches and eighty-nine (89) feet in length on Elizabeth Street and ninety-five (95) feet on the other side as the same is laid down on said map, be the said dimensions more or less. The said indenture and map are recorded in the Secretary's office of the State of New York on the 25th day of June, 1795, and said piece or parcel of land being also bounded and described as follows:

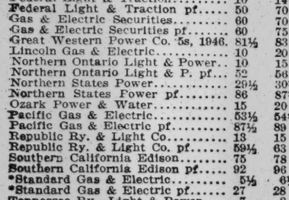
Beginning at a point of the intersection of the northerly side of Spring Street and the easterly side of Elizabeth Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Elizabeth Street eighty-nine (89) feet, thence easterly twenty-five (25) feet three (3) inches, thence southerly and parallel with Elizabeth Street ninety-five (95) feet, thence westerly twenty-five (25) feet three (3) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances or dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, September 28th, 1915.

JOSEPH ULLMAN, Referee.

SIDNEY L. JOSEPHTHAL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the interest of the defendant in the above described property is to be sold, is $2,154.53, with interest from June 18, 1911, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $101.19, with interest from June 28, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale.

Dated New York, September 28th, 1915.

JOSEPH ULLMAN, Referee.

ARSENAL OF FACTS.

The complete text of all the important original documents relating to the war, diplomatic exchanges, the utterances of authorized spokesmen in belligerent and neutral countries, and full accounts of military and naval operations in The Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. 25 cents a copy —$3 a year. Bound volume of 6 copies, $3. (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Twenty-five corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $441,700, were chartered today. They include:

New York and Dominion Corporation, Rochester, realty, lumber, pulp, wood, commission, $150,000; L. Laverne Horton, W. Arthur Lafler, Clarence A. Thorn, Rochester.

Bortonsite Homes Corporation, realty, construction, $100,000; William L. Herrlich, Franklin D. Seward, Charles C. Wessmann, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Naples Macaroni, Brooklyn, food products, $80,000; Antonio, John, and Batholomo Crescimanno, 30 Junction Av., Elmhurst.

The Lucas-Tuttle Mfg. Co., silver springs, boxes, novelties, specialties, $25,000; Edwin K. and Peter C. Lucas, Thomas E. Tuttier, Seneca Falls.

Oakland View Realty Corporation, Woodhaven, realty, construction, $15,000; Samuel A. Wagner, Samuel F. Sitner, Frank W. Seeley, 4,112 Belmont Av., Woodhaven.

Globe Homefurnishing Co., Yonkers, household specialties, decorative articles, realty, construction, $15,000; Daniel M. Gregory, Rose A. and Harry Dillon, 65 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

T. J. Simpson, Inc., ladies' gowns, wraps, $20,000; Mrs. H. E. Coffin, Thomas J. and George A. Simpson, 12 West 37th St.

2,550 Third Avenue Company, Bronx, realty, construction, $15,000; John J. Matthews, Joseph L. Johnson, Arthur S. Doying, 32 Liberty St.

United Medical Supply Co., a corporation, commission, merchandise, brokerage, furniture, autos, $10,000; Moses A. Lewis, Samuel N. and Moses A. Freedman, 105 William St.

Garage Specialties Corporation, Brooklyn, hardware, auto supplies, $10,000; Daniel A. Merritt, Laudila and Charles A. Muzzey, 189 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

Comstock Holding Corporation, realty, construction, $10,000; Jacob Stahl, Eugenie Levy, Samuel Marion, 52 Broadway.

A. L. Kleinbaum Co., furs, wearing apparel, merchandise, $10,000; Gussie, Louis, and Abraham L. Kleinbaum, 3,100 Broadway.

Tauber Realty Co., Bronx, $10,000; Tillie and Samuel Tauber, Harry J. Berliant, 978 Fox St., Bronx.

John H. Redmond, Inc., collection agency, information, advertising, capital stock no par value; Frank Huber, John H. and Clara L. Redmond, 363 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Keye Garage, $5,000; William Galland, John Keller, Bela Kramer, 206 West 106th St.

Edelman-Felberbaum Baking Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; Samuel Felberbaum, Sigmund Wettenbaum, Louise M. Nichols, 546 W. 156th St., Manhattan.

Beck & Lavery, embroideries, beading, braiding, $5,000; Frederick Ullman, Antoinette C. Lavery, Mary L. Beck, 562 West 150th St.

Authorization: Archer-Daniels Linseed Co., Minneapolis, Minn., manufacture flax and other oil-producing seeds, $250,000; representative, A. R. Bornemann, Hamburg Turnpike, Buffalo.

Globe Tire Co., Jersey City, N. J., inner tubes and tires, $25,000; representative, H. B. James, Pier 11, N. R., New York.

New Jersey Transfer and Baggage Express, Paterson, N. J., $5,000; representative, Frederick W. Lee, 144 Barrow St., Manhattan.

Readsboro Chair Co., Bennington, Vt., timber, sawmills, wood articles, $100,000; representative, Gilbert P. Brush, 63 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

Capital Increases: Campfire Outfitting Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $250,000; The Keepsafe Co., New York, $10,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: International Sheet Metal and Roofing Co., Manhattan; Manhattan Liberal Realty Co., Rochester; Cementon Improvement Co., Catskill.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 19.—Articles of incorporation filed here:

Killian Roller Bearing Corporation, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with roller bearings of all kinds, made of wood, steel, iron, &c., $3,000,000. Incorporators, Local Wilmington, Del., parties; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1915	100⅜	100⅞	1.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1916	100⅞	101¼	4.60
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1917	100⅜	101¼	5.35
Argen. Gov't..6	May,	1920	98⅞	99¼	6.25
City of Mont..5	Dec.,	1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99⅝	5.20
Dom. of Can.5	Aug.,	1916	100	100⅛	4.60
Dom. of Can.5	Oct.,	1917	99⅝	99¾	4.80
French Gov't.5	Apr.,	1916	98⅜	98⅝	6.75
German Gov't.5	Jan.,	1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1916	99⅜	100½	5.45
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1917	99⅜	100½	5.70
Swedish Gov't.6	Dec.,	1916	99⅜	99½	5.45
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1918	96¼	97	6.15
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1920	95¼	96¼	6.10

Company Issues.

Ala. Power..6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.80
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov.,	1917	100¼	100⅞	4.50
Am. Loco. Co.5	July,	1916	100¼	101¼	3.00
A. C. T. sub.5	Apr.,	1916	100⅞	101⅛	2.75
Ana. Cop..5	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June,	1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.65
C. R. I. & P.5	July,	1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. North'n.5	Sep.,	1917	98	98⅜	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,	'24	102⅜	102⅝	5.60
Ches. & Ohio..5	June,	1919	95	95¼	6.30
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep.,	1917	99	99¼	5.25
Chi. Ry. & L.5	July,	late	91¼	91⅝	13.65
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1,	'17	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas. Bal.5	May,	1917	100¼	100½	4.70
C. P. R. & L.6	June,	1916	100	100½	5.80
Erie R. R...5	Apr.,	1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R...5½	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	5.00
E. Pr. & Lt..5		1918	93	96½	6%
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec.,	1918	100	100½	4.90
Ger. Rap. Ed..5	May,	1916	100	100⅜	4.75
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June,	1916	100	100⅜	4.88
Hav. El. Ry..6	Sep.,	1916	98¼	100	6.00
Hock. Val.Ry.5	Nov.,	1917	100	100¼	4.35
Int. Harv....5	Feb.	15,'18	100⅞	101¼	4.55
Lack. Steel..6	Mar.,	1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.85
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr.,	1918	98¼	99⅝	6%
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec.,	1915	100¼	100½	2.00
Mich. Ry....6	June,	1916	99⅜	100½	5.84
Minn. Gen. E.6	June,	1917	100⅜	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr.,	1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav....6	May,	1917	96⅞	97¼	6.90
N.Y..N.H.&H.5	May,	1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
North. S. P...6	June,	1917	99¼	100	6.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June	15,'21	99¾	99⅞	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar.,	1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar.,	1916	100¼	100⅞	2.65
Southern Ry..5	Feb.,	1918	100¼	100½	3.80
Southern Ry..5	Mar.,	1917	98⅞	99¼	5.60
Sulz. & Sons.6	June,	1916	100⅜	101	4.40
U. S. Smelt..5	June,	1918	98½	99⅜	5.25
U. S. P. S.Co.6	Apr.,	1918	98¼	98⅝	6.40
Union Typew.6	Jan.	15,'16	93¼	94½	20.38
United Fruit..6	May,	1917	101½	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit..5	May,	1918	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Utah Co.....6	Apr.,	1917	100	100⅛	6.55
West. E. & M.5	Oct.,	1917	101½	101⅝	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co...6	Mar.,	1917	98½	99⅛	6.25
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct.,	1917	98¾	99¼	6.58
W. V. T. & E.6	June,	1917	96	98	7½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4@4½	4.55	4.35
Baltimore & O.	1916-'23	4½	4.52	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'28	4½	4.90	4.70
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Chesapeake & O.	1916-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.20
Chicago, Ind. & L.	1916-'28	4½	5.00	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.62	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.50	4.38
Erie Railroad	1916-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4@6	4.75	4.60
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.38
Louisville & N.	1916-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Missouri, K. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	7.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.88	4.62
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'28	4@4½	4.38	4.18
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.88	4.70
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@6	4.80	4.65
Southern Pacific.	1916-'23	4½	4.58	4.40
Virginian Railway.	1916-'19	5	4.75	4.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.02
Alpha Con.	.02	Mexican	.39
Andes	.12	Occidental Con.	.78
Best & Belcher	.08	Ophir	.11
Bullion	.01	Overman	.11
Chollar	.04	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.23	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.23	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.53
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con.	.67
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah Con.	.04
Julia	.02	Yellow Jacket	.18

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.60	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	.75	D'd'd Daisy	.08
MacNamara	.02	D'd'd B. B.	.06
Midway	.12	Florence	.44
Mizpah Ext.	.20	G'd'd Con. M.	1.35
Montana	.27	G'd'd Kewanas.	.33
North Star	.03	G'd'd Merger	.18
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Ext.	1.27½
Tonopah Ext.	.42½	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Merger	.35	Silver Pick	.08
Victor	.25	Vernal	.03
West End	.57	Vevada Hills	.16
		Rochester Mines	.58
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.40
Atlanta	.26	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.38	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Dr. J'kpot.	9	Isabella	16⅞ 17
Elkton	24 25	Jackpot	6½ 7½
El Paso	76 85	McKinney	36¼ 39
Findlay	3¼ 4¼	Portland	.162 170
Golden Cy.	17⅛½ 179⅛	Vindicator	.150 158
Gold Dollar	4	Rav. B. H.	3¼ 3⅝
Gold Sov.	5 5¼		

MORTGAGE LOANS.

OWNERS—BUILDERS

NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.

Lowest rates for Manhattan and Bronx mortgages.

S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST. ANY AMOUNT.

Firsts from $10,000 up; Seconds from $5,000 up.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Samuel K. Jacobs Buys Midtown Loft Held at $900,000—Two Dwellings on Lexington Avenue Sold to an Investor—Another Private Dwelling Deal in Greenwich Village.

The feature of yesterday's realty market was the sale of the old Daniel B. Sickles house on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street by the Bowery Savings Bank to William Lustgarten & Co. The property, which fronts 79 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street, will be improved with a twelve-story fireproof apartment house by the buyers on the expiration of the present leases in the Fall of 1916. The property has an assessed valuation of about $166,000.

$900,000 Sale in Midtown Loft Zone.

Another equally important transaction in the midtown loft zone was the sale of the new twelve-story commercial building at 8 to 14 West Thirtieth Street, adjoining the Holland House, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue.

The property has been bought by Samuel K. Jacobs, a prominent operator in the loft section, and who recently sold the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.

The parcel just acquired has been held at $900,000 by the firm of Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., which erected the building and leased it to a realty corporation for ten years at a net rental of $54,000. It is subject to a mortgage of $650,000 at 5 per cent., and Mr. Jacobs also takes it subject to the lease.

The building covers the site of the old Hotel Burlington, fronting 100 feet on the street by 98.9 deep. The sellers bought it over a year ago from Otto H. Kahn and Paul M. Warburg, as trustees, for about $450,000. The building was erected at an estimated cost of $375,000. Josephson Inc. represented the seller as attorney in the deal.

Investor Buys Two Lexington Avenue Dwellings.

Another Lexington Avenue deal in the eighties, where there has been considerable speculative activity of late, was reported yesterday by J. Irving Walsh, who sold for Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 1,229 and 1,231 Lexington Avenue, two three-story private dwellings, occupying a plot 32 by 62.3, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets. The buyer is George M. Clarke, who will hold the property for investment.

Another Greenwich Village Dwelling Sale.

A client of Richard S. Elliott has purchased from the McManus estate, 55 West Ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 22.2 by 92.3, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

The dwelling at 52 West Ninth Street was recently purchased by Mr. Elliott and resold last week to Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan. G. Reynolds Gibbons represented the McManus estate.

C. B. Squire Sells East Side Dwelling.

Charles B. Squire has sold to an investing client of the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company, for occupancy, 16 East Sixty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, located between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

Spring Street Deal.

Daniel H. Jackson of the D. H. Jackson Company has bought from H. A. Strauss, 148 Spring Street, near West Broadway, a five-story business building, with stores, on a plot of 20 by 100. Sussman & Gibbs were the brokers.

Harlem Flats in Demand by Investors.

Another uptown flat, recently acquired in foreclosure proceedings by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, was disposed of yesterday to an investor. The property involved is known as 246 East 114th Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 21 by 100.11, located 100 feet west of Second Avenue. This is the fifth property disposed of by the mortgage company during the past few days.

Another east side deal in the same section was reported by H. H. Cohen, who sold for the Raylorius Realty Company to an investor 524 and 526 East 119th Street, a six-story new-law tenement, containing six apartments on a floor. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100.11, near Pleasant Avenue, and was valued by the selling company at $50,000.

Buyer of Lenox Hill Dwelling.

K. R. Babbitt is the buyer of the U. H. Boughton residence at 15 East Seventy-eighth Street, reported sold Monday.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated have sold for David Mackay, 1,329-31 Clinton Avenue, near 169th Street, a five-story building, having three families on a floor, on lot 50 by 138.

A building syndicate has purchased from the Hammer Realty Company, Ernest E. Hammer, President, ten lots on the east side of Valentine Avenue, running through to Tiebout Avenue, located 60.6 feet north of 183d Street. The property fronts 100 feet on Valentine Avenue and 101.2 feet on Tiebout Avenue, with northerly and southerly lines of 227.4 and 212 feet, respectively. Contracts for the purchase were made with Jacob Geisler, who is said to represent the building syndicate. The deal was negotiated by David H. Spring, Peter N. Gardner and Max Miller.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company have sold the two-story and store brick business building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 173 feet 8¾ inches south of Caton Avenue, on a plot 20 by 102 feet for Mrs. E. G. Hudson to Herman Lehman for occupancy.

The Alco Building Company has sold to Joseph Plastrick, 1,927 Sixty-sixth Street, and to Joseph Bauman, 2,073 Sixty-third Street, a family brick dwelling.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold at Far Rockaway, Long Island, for the estate of Dr. France, William S. Pettit, executor, 37 Seneca Street a dwelling on a plot 60 by 100 to H. Brosman, for investment.

Real Estate Board Elects Officers.

The Real Estate Board of New York held its annual meeting for the election of governors at noon yesterday. There were 104 ballots cast. The following were elected governors to serve for three years: Laurence M. D. McGuire, Charles A. Cone and Thomas Hovenden.

Immediately after, at an organization meeting of the Board of Governors, Laurence M. D. McGuire was re-elected President, Lawrence B. Elliman Vice President, Edward C. Cammann, Secretary, and Frederick D. Kalley was re-elected as Treasurer.

Other elections held by the members were as follows: For Nominating Committee, Alfred V. Amy, David A. Clarkson, Oscar L. Foley, Robert R. Rainey, F. R. Wood. For Auditing Committee, Donald W. Brown, Thomas P. Graham, Eugene S. Willard.

Sale of Einstein Estate Today.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction today in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, a number of valuable properties. At executors' sale for the estate of B. F. Einstein, the four-story dwelling at 71 East Eightieth Street; also, at Wavecrest, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, one and one-eighth acres of land and the modern dwelling situated on the north side of Wavecrest Avenue.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Charles G. Curtis to Mrs. Charles J. Welch the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100 feet, at 18 East Seventieth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

The Houghton Company has leased for Frances Morris the three-story and basement dwelling 162 West Sixty-fourth Street to George W. Louch for a term of years.

Dr. A. Hamilton Rice has leased from Oakleigh Thorne, 983 Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling on the northwest corner of Seventy-third Street. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company inaugurated the lease.

James A. Sheeran has leased for Pauline A. MacArthur to Mathilde D'Arcy, the four-story dwelling at 175 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased, for the Eighty-ninth Street Construction Corporation, Jacob Axelrod, President, a store at the southwest corner of Eighty-ninth Street for a term of ten years, to Edward Miller and Henry Ritzheimer. The rental aggregates $40,000.

J. B. English has leased for Albert J. Sanders to Charles W. Barnett, the business building, 109 West Forty-seventh Street, for a term of years. The tenant has been the occupant of the store for about six years.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Eugene J. Busher has placed a first mortgage of $10,000, at 5%, five years, for Julius C. Hegeman, on 1,294 Webster Avenue, four-story flat, 26 by 100. For George Donnelly, $10,000, at 5½%, for three years, on the two-story taxpayer on the south side of Fordham Road, 61 feet east of Tiebout Avenue, 37 by 67. For Rudolph Keuhn, $8,500, at 5½%, for five years, on the three-story, seven-family house, 26 by 100, known as 102 East 176th Street. For Kiesler Realty Company, $10,000, at 5½%, for five years, on the one-story taxpayer on the northwest corner of Home Street and Bryant Avenue, 23 by 97. Also a second mortgage of $2,500, at 6%, for three years, for Julius C. Hegeman, on 1,294 Webster Avenue, and a second mortgage of $2,500, at 6%, for two and one-half years, for Louis Burger, on 1,229 Webster Avenue.

Realty Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Fordham Heights Property Owners' Association this evening at Singhi's Hall, Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

63d St, 305 East, n s, 109 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Oct. 29.

63d St, 307 East, n s, 138 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Oct. 29.

63d St, 309 East, n s, 167 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Oct. 29.

63d St, 311 East, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Oct. 29.

114th St., 351 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Stephen O. Lockwood against Angelo Di Bendetto et al.; Lockwood & Lockwood, attorneys; Lewis J. Coulan, referee; due, $25,720.03; taxes, &c., $1,474; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

2d Av, 2,134, e s, 25.8 ft s of 110th St, 25x75, four-story tenement and stores; Charles D. Olendorf against Nicolo Scaramuzzo et al.; John H. Judge, attorney; Charles L. Hoffman, referee; due, $11,415.37; taxes, &c., $390.83; to the plaintiff for $10,700.

8th Av, 221, w s, 28.3 ft n of 21st St, 22.6x100, three-story tenement and stores, one-story extension; George H. Smyth et al. against Mabel E. Adams et al.; Harry Baer, attorney; Joseph N. Tuttle, referee; due, $21,658.68; taxes, &c., $25; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Samuel Marx.

123d St, 323 East, n s, 236 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Mary Hanson against John McKee et al.; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, attorneys; Henry. W. Pollock, referee; due, $7,130.64; taxes, &c., $56; to the plaintiff for $7,400.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

233d St, 633 East, n s, 130 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25x114; Louis Gerard against Albert Lefurgy et al; Niebrugge & Maxfield, attorneys; George B. Hayes, referee; due, $2,493.65; taxes, &c., $400; to Irving N. Tompkins for $4,425.

By Henry Brady.

Marion Av, 2,774, e s, 81.7 ft n of 197th St, 17.10x94.9x10.3x94.3, two-story frame dwelling; Julia E. Barnard against Esther M. Sutherland et al.; Swan, Moore & Danforth, attorneys; Joseph Rubin, referee; due, $1,734.19; taxes, &c., $500; subject to first mortgage of $3,600; to the plaintiff for $4,350.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tremont Av, s s, 163.4 ft w of Montgomery Av, 25x94x25x93, vacant; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

80th St, 71 East, s s, 60.6 ft w of Park Av, 20x82.2, four-story dwelling; executor's sale.

Wave Crest Av, w s, 120 ft s of Atlantic Av, Far Rockaway, 40x111, three-story stable; executor's sale.

Wave Crest Av, n s, running through to Brinckerhoff Av, Far Rockaway, 104x400x70x339, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of B. F. Einstein.

Villa Av, 3,164, e s, 135 ft n of 205th St, 18x100, two-story dwelling; trustee's sale, estate of Patrick Cannon.

By Joseph P. Day.

East 109th St, 160, s s, 106 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.11, four-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against Gustav Jagendorf; Harold Swain, attorney; John R. McMullen, referee; due, $8,630.80; taxes, &c., $93.60.

Pearl St, 400, e s, 143.8 ft s of Park Row, 25x97.9x26x94.3; three-story lodging house and stores; Charles M. Cannon, trustee, against Thomas F. Connery et al.; Wilfred N. O'Neil, attorney; John F. Walsh, referee; due, $21,040.83; taxes, &c., $812.69.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Spring St, 11, n e corner of Elizabeth St, 25.8 x95x25.8x89, five-story stable; Harry W. Lichtenstein against Annie Davis; Sidney L. Josephthal, attorney; Joseph Ullman, referee; due, $2,255.25; taxes, &c.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Rivington St, 75-77, s s, 58.1 ft e of Allen St,

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic All-Year Country Home

Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY

GREAT BARGAIN.

$7,500. Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Delightful home on large grounds in most select neighborhood. Porte cochere. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and two tiled baths on the second floor; three bedrooms, billiard room and bath on third floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda, upper veranda, sleeping porch and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. Send for photograph.

R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel., 1522—Cort.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE

IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.

Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.

Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.

HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

ENGLISH ALL-YEAR HOME

Will sell for $6,500. Easy Terms.
NEAR LAKE; LARGE GROUNDS.

Ten-room all-the-year-round Home, with hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light and all modern conveniences; one-half acre beautifully shaded ground, overlooking two picturesque lakes; near Express Station, on Del. L. & W. R.R.; convenient commutation to N. Y. City; 800 feet elevation; select neighborhood.

R. F. BARNES,
170 Broadway. Tel. 1522 Cort.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

I am instructed to sacrifice beautiful residence for $8,200. I do not believe the property could be reproduced for less than $10,500. Read carefully what I say: New house, large living room with open fireplace, den, and sun porch adjoining, finished in oak; dining room beautifully paneled and finished in cream; genuine tile kitchen, all white; splendid butler's pantry, with maid's stairway; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, shower, sleeping porch; oak floors, mahogany stairs, copper gutters, leaders; good-sized lot; excellent location. May be seen Sundays.
Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

Preservation

of your family from want may depend on the title to your Real Estate. Consult us on this subject. We are experts in Bergen and Rockland County Real Estate titles. Write for Booklet A.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
N. Y. Rep. Glenn K. Carver, 61 B'way.

Just near President Wilson,

AT SHADOW LAWN,
A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE
AT LONG BRANCH
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Gilbert Elliott, Atty., 165 B'way, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Superior Elevator Apartments

Best Value on West Side.

WEST END HALL,
No. 840 West End Av.,
Northeast cor. 101st St.

Corner apartment—8 rooms, 2 baths. Fit for any one. Beautifully decorated. Also 8 rooms, 2 baths. Rent, $1,500 upward.

ST. JOHN COURT,
No. 500 West 111th St.,
Southwest cor. Amsterdam Av.

6 rooms and bath.
$840 per annum upward.

ROBERT FULTON COURT,
No. 559 West 156th St.,
Northeast cor. Broadway.

Beautiful 6 room corner apartment. Also 7 rooms and bath.
$540 per annum upward.

THE PALMETTO,
No. 100 Morningside Drive,
Northwest cor. 120th St.

One vacancy; 5 room apt.
$720 per annum.

Inspection cordially invited.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
No. 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th St.

Glen Cairn, 270 Riverside Dr.

corner 99th St.

12-story fireproof, large rooms and abundance of closet room; most complete housekeeping apartments on the Drive, overlooking a magnificent part of Hudson and Palisades. Two very choice apartments left.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300-$2,500
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF THE LENOX Waist Co., Inc.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on this day, Wednesday, Oct. 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 131 W. 35th St., the stock, machinery, and fixtures of above, consisting of Silks, Chiffons, Crepes, Linens, Nets, Laces, Bengaline, Velvets, Laces and Embroideries, Imported Swiss Embroidery, Allovers, Coupon Insertions, Hand Embroidered Fronts and Collars, Cluny, Irish Point, Point d'Esprit, Filet, and other Hand Laces, Valenciennes, &c., 500 high grade sample Waists, Buttons, Trimmings, &c. Manufacturing Plant consists of 40 44-20 Singer Machines, 10 J. C. S., 15 W. & G. High Speed, 4 Singer, 2 Needle No. 72 W. 19 Hemstitching Machines, 2 Buttonhole Machines, 2 2½ H. P. Motors, direct drive, 60 Power Tables, Cutting Tables, Work Benches, Chairs, Trucks, Office and Show Room Fixtures, Bookkeeper and Roll Top Desks, Safe, Chairs, 100 Feet Office Partition, Cabinets, Wall Cases, Show Room Tables, Chairs, Rugs, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE LIEBLER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Cains Transfer Co., 530 W. 41st Street, and immediately thereafter at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of property, scenery, and electrical effects of the production known as the "Garden of Paradise," at Cains Transfer Company, 530 West 38th Street, and at 539 Broadway, the property, scenery, costumes, etc., of the plays known as "The Highway of Life" and "Joseph and His Brethren."
IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Trustee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, 74 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22,262.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASA J. FAULKNER, Bankrupt.

Asa J. Faulkner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 6th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 283 Broadway, City of New York, on November 3rd, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
October 18, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Unusual Concessions

We offer A-1 tenants a very attractive proposition in order to rent the few remaining apartments in the following houses:

232-238 West 106th St.
Near Broadway (Raymore Court)
An elevator apartment house of the highest class, the very newest in apartment house construction; all outside chambers.
6 and 7 Rooms

35 Fort Washington Av.
Corner 160th St. (Dayton Court)
Beautiful new elevator apartment; street under care of Park Department; magnificent, spacious rooms, with abundance of closet room.
4 and 6 Rooms

91 Fort Washington Av.
Cor. 162d St. (Chesburne)
A magnificent new elevator apartment on a tree lined avenue, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; all outside sunny apartments.
4-5-6 Rooms

Orinda, 530 W. 157th St.
High-class elevator Apartment House; subway express station on corner; all large rooms; all newest improvements.
5-6-7 Rooms

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
B'way, Cor. 162d, & 141 E. 17th.

THE MENTONE

895 West End Av.,
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
FIREPROOF.

Very attractive apartments.

Every modern improvement; one block from subway and surface lines. Privacy and good taste mark these apartments in some thing especially desirable.

5-6-7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.
Representative on premises.

PATERNO BROS.,
Owners and Builders,
Office 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114—Morningside.

A Few Choice
Housekeeping Corner Apartments of
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.

Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.

Very Reasonable Rents.

THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.

New 12-story, fireproof building. Renting agent on premises, or

Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.
One Doctor's Apartment.

57 W. 58th St.

THE CORONET

2 Rooms and Bath	$600
2 Corner Rooms & Bath	900
9 Rooms and 3 Baths	2000

Apply on Premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
509 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 31 Murray Hill.

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.
TO SUBLET,
10 Room, 3 Baths, Apartment,
Furnished or Unfurnished.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Concessions

36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. R. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE $14 $15 $21
BIG CONCESSIONS

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 5, 6, 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY; $42.50 to $87.50.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ANICO,

1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)

Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington The Jefferson
5 to 8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments. $55 up

WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath; will furnish if desired.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Modern High Class Fireproof Apartment House.

The Barnard

106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.

Near 72d St. Subway; 10 minutes to Theatres and Shopping District. 10 Story, 3 Elevators.

6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,500

Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
ALSO ONE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Representative on Premises

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800.

Unusual Opportunity

To Rent at an Attractive Price
These Few Remaining Vacancies:

5 Large All Outside Rooms—Very Attractive $75 UP

All Outside Rooms and very attractive floor plan, possessing every modern convenience.

Modern High Class Fireproof Buildings.

Prince Humbert and Marc Antony
214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway,
(110th St.), Near Broadway.
Apply to the Resident Manager.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

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THE LUXONIA

305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.

5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.

The Apartments are unique in arrangement. Excellent appointments throughout. All have southern and eastern exposure. Should be seen to be appreciated. Representative on premises or

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Owners and Builders,
Office 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114 Morningside.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW

UNIVERSITY COURT

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

HAGUE COURT

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.

Corner Apartment.

All outside, sunny rooms.

7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets...$1,200
7 " " " " ...$1,000

Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
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503 5TH AV. TEL., 2718—MURRAY HILL

Bachelor Apartments

THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

587 Riverside Drive

Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave,

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9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY,
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211 W. 43rd St. & 212 W. 44th St., Times Square.
Old English Interior Court. Two, Three or Four Room Apartments, Private Bath. Furnished or Unfurnished. Outside Rooms. Club Breakfasts.
For rates and further information apply
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Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms $750 to $1250

630 W. 141st

Corner Riverside
5-6-7 Rooms $700 to $1300
Furnished Apts. $1000 and up

AVONMORE

2,131 Broadway, at 74th Street
Beautifully Appointed Apartments,
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600
Southern Exposure.
Within 2 blocks of 72d St. Subway Station
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

44 West 77th St.

Facing Manhattan Square Park
9 Rooms and 3 Baths
$2600

West Side, Above 110th Street.

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218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.
Apply on premises, or
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271 West 125th St.

8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Duplex Apartment.
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CORNER APARTMENT.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; SERVANTS' TOILET, $55 and $70.
400 West 152d St. (St. Nicholas Av.)
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Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.

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10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,700-$3,300
12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,200-$3,900
Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.

BRENTMORE
88 CENTRAL PARK WEST
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One Apartment.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex.....$4,000
Apply on Premises or at the Office of
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Northeast Corner 54th Street.
1 Corner Apartment Facing South.
12 Rooms 5 Baths
8 Wood Burning Fireplaces.
RENT $6,000.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5TH AVE.
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Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Now Ready for Occupancy
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
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One Doctor's Apartment,
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7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

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3-4-5 and 6 Rooms

FRONT APARTMENTS.
An EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to secure a very attractive Apartment in perfect condition.
4,180 Broadway, Cor. 177th St.
EVERY ROOM BEING OUTSIDE, WITH SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE AND VIEW.
Very Large Bedroom.
ELEVATOR; ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Rent $38-$60.
W. D. MORGAN, AGENT,
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7, 8 & 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Exceptional Apartments and arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect.
ELEVATOR, ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
805 St. Nicholas Av., Corner 150th St.
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4-5-6 and 7 Rooms.

Very convenient location; close to subway and 145th St. crosstown line; attractively decorated; elevator; all night service; low rentals.

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BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE.
Private house block, subway station (137th St.), and 5th Av. bus line (135th St.).
4 and 5 Rooms.
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Look at OUR OFFERINGS in MODERN HOUSES, Where the SERVICE Is PERFECT and RENTS MODERATE.

16 E. 96th St. Cor. Madison Ave. } 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1900
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1246 Madison Av Near 90th St. } 7 Rooms, Bath, Single Flats $480 to $720
131 E. 86th St. Cor. Lexington Ave. } 7-8 Rooms, & Bath, $540-$600
58-66 E. 96th St. Near Park Ave. } 7 Rooms, All Improvements $420 to $540

Floor Plans and Full Particulars of All East Side Apartments

DUFF & CONGER Madison Ave., Cor. 58th St.
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Elevator Building.

135 EAST 56TH ST.

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Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service.
Apply to E. C. POILLON,
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Harnden Court

"THE HOUSE of GOOD SERVICE"
129 Columbia Hts., Cor. Clark St.,

has 42 apartments, 88% have been occupied by same tenants for more than three years; but 2 vacancies now.

"THERE IS A REASON!"

At $960 rental I can offer you a 6-room corner apartment, overlooking N. Y. Harbor, that for light, sunshine, space and view you cannot duplicate in Greater New York. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.

6-room Apartment, $780; with harbor views.

IF YOU LIVE AT HARNDEN COURT YOU ARE SURE OF DESIRABLE NEIGHBORS.

Rigid scrutiny of references makes it a desirable home for discerning tenants.

Resident Agent—GEO. J. BROWN.

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2117 Foster Av., Flatbush.
4 & 5 Room New Apartments
RENTS $35-$45.

Brighton Beach "L," Newkirk Av. Express Station; Flatbush and Ocean Av. cars.

Every modern improvement.
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NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements.
3 rooms, $36; 4 rooms, $45; 5 rooms, $55.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
Supt. on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. Booklet on request.

BRONX.

TILBURY COURT

719-733 WEST 180TH ST.
6 large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartments; modern improvements.
$45—$55.

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High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
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Jackson Heights Apartments

4-5 Rooms and Bath
$28 to $45 a Month

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One and a half blocks from New Dual Subway Station.

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Twenty Minutes' Ride by Either Route
THE
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Telephone Astoria 801.
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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

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56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

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ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively, Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or lease for manufacturing purposes, plot 100x168 feet, with three fronts, at northeast corner 96th and 1st Av. John D. Crimmins, 624 Madison Av.

West 113th, 253.—Ten rooms, two baths, recently enlarged and renovated throughout; exceptionally desirable for doctor or dentist. For terms telephone Plaza 6782.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St.
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

$4,000 STUCCO HOUSE.
$400 cash, balance easy terms; 6 rooms and bath; parquet floors, sewer, water, and gas; on line new 4th Av. Sea Beach Line; 29 minutes to New York; 5c. fare. Box A 208 Times Downtown.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED TO SELL my 7-room house and all improvements; large ground, overlooking beautiful lake. Full price $3,900, worth $4,800. Will take $200 cash, balance $17 per month. A. Thomas, 349 East 14th St.

All-year suburban eight-room modern house; large plot; ideal location; half hour New York; easy terms. Sacrifice, Box Y 286 Times Annex.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Last Chance—$380 per acre, 4-9 acres, near depot; rural; fine soil. Princes Bay, 45 Broadway, City.

Real Estate Wanted.

Bargains and property liable to foreclosure bought quickly for cash. Address Reliable, 168 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

For Rent,—56 West 92d St., near Central Park; 4-story high-stoop house, in perfect order; $1,700 a year. Apply on premises or F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 22,223.—In the matter of BARNET SHULSKY and HYMAN SHULSKY, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of SHULSKY BROS. and CONGRESS WAIST & DRESS COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Shulsky and Hyman Shulsky, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of Shulsky Bros. and Congress Waist & Dress Company, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 18th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated, New York, October 19th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,809.—LAZARUS KAHNER and MILTON L. KAHNER, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of L. KAHNER & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Lazarus Kahner and Milton L. Kahner, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of L. Kahner & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 18th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—MARCUS GOLDFINGER, Bankrupt.

Marcus Goldfinger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 14th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—LEWIS SELIGMAN, Bankrupt.

Lewis Seligman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,968.—MAX GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Goodman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 18th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ABRAHAM GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Goldman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 19th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—MANDEL HERZ, Bankrupt.

Mandel Herz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 9th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 18th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—No. 22,162.—In Bankruptcy.—CALEDONIAN ELECTRIC CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Caledonian Electric Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 27, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 29, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, act upon a proposed offer of composition, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,307.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK GRECO, Bankrupt.

Frank Greco was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 14, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,840.—SALEEM ANTOON and TOUFIC KHOURY, co-partners, doing business as S. ANTOON & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Saleem Antoon and Toufic Khoury, co-partners, doing business as S. Antoon & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,883.—In Bankruptcy.—TOSCANA WINE & LIQUOR CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Toscana Wine & Liquor Co. are hereby given notice that on July 8th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, November 4th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 19th, 1915.

NO. 22,158.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VOLTURNO ITALIAN WORKERS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Volturno Italian Workers Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 27th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Oct. 19, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

For Sale, at Mt. Vernon, in the exclusive Chester Hill section, three-story detached house, 10 rooms, two baths, three toilets, laundry, and garage; lot 62x90. Will sell to quick purchaser for $13,500. Write or call, M. W. Robinson, 212 5th Av., New York.

Hudson River.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

VERY ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE, 5 rooms and bath, electric, gas, and city water, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, in living and dining rooms, large verandas, plot of lawn and garden, hedges and shrubbery; block from sandy bathing beach, fishing, &c.; 45 minutes from Manhattan; must have $150 down, then $18 monthly. C. Colt, 1,218 B'way, Brooklyn.

NEW MODERN HOUSE, $8,950.
Bungalow type, 8 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and porches; 28 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted property; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

PLOT 50x100; all improvements; good neighborhood; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; wonderful bargain. B. F. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

Asharoken Beach.—Arrange now for 1916; buy lot; build this Winter cheaply; booklet; other shore fronts. Codling, Northport, L. I.

REAL WATERFRONT LOTS.
Improved; $500 each, easy terms; 40 minutes out. Lots, Box 173 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—A city man's country home in the most healthful locality in the State; half way between Monticello and Liberty, on the New York and Binghamton State Road; fine farm of 73 acres, with lots of fruit; good woodland, trout brook; site for pond; elevation nearly 1,500 feet; main house 15 large rooms, all modern improvements, including hot-water heat and telephone; 7-room tenant house; barn, room for five horses and 18 cows. To close an estate the entire property will be sold for less than the cost of the main dwelling; terms easy; $14,000. John D. Lyons, Monticello, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's Country Estate, twelve (12) acres, situated on high ridge, half way between Englewood and Hackensack; about 15 mi

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

Apartments by the Month or Year. Also Unfurnished. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway. "L." 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ADSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM APARTMENT FOR WINTER SEASON OR LONGER PERIOD; MODERN NEW APARTMENT HOUSE; BEST OF REFERENCE REQUIRED; $250 PER MONTH; EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SERVANT CAN BE ARRANGED. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 226 WEST 70TH ST.

LEAVING CITY, WILL SUBLET MY COMPLETELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS. COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE, JUST DECORATED, SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM, AT $150 PER MONTH FOR 6 MONTHS OR LONGER. APT. 72, WENONAH, 823 WEST 112TH ST.

176th West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Very prettily furnished new front apartment, 3 rooms, bath, each facing street; southern exposure; spacious outlook; ideal home; complete housekeeping; $55 monthly; immediate. Markham.

Five to nine rooms upward, $100 to $350 upward; private parties subleasing; completely furnished; chiefly in new buildings; west side, 70s to 100s. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK 85th, 1 West; a superbly beautiful seven-room furnished apartment; modern, high-class building. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

Beautiful 4-room apartment; all modern conveniences; one block subway; highest point on Manhattan Island. Telephone Audubon 7780.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY to secure a $2,100 high-class corner apartment, on a sublease, for $1,400; eight large, light rooms and bath; vicinity of Gramercy Park; all modern improvements; references required. M 95 Times.

THE CLEVELAND, 126 to 130 East 24th St.—Nine rooms and bath; well arranged; rents $1,000 and $1,200. CLEVELAND, SAMMIS, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

Kitchenette apartment, top floor private house, East Fifties; 3 rooms; kitchenette used as bedroom if preferred. S 69 Times.

1,188 MADISON AV., CORNER 87TH ST. Seven unusually large rooms, electric light, elevator service, &c.; $100. Superintendent.

81st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Nice apartment 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

High-Class East Side Apartments. Rue de FLORENCE, Fifth Avenue.

Madison Av., 922, corner 73d.—Sunny apartment, 2 rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished.

81st, 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Av. "L." MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan 5 ROOMS, $50-$60 6 ROOMS, $60-$70 7 ROOMS, $80-$85 Every modern housekeeping convenience; restaurant in building; first-class service; reasonable prices. 40 Morningside Av., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.

THE NEWPORT

52d Street. 200-206 West. s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $55 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

THE CHESTERSHIRE, 568-570 West 183d St.

1½ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 West 113th St. $35.00—5-room apartments—$45.00.

All modern improvements; elevator service day and night; parks, subway, "L," car, and bus service within one block.

Great Opportunity.—Bargain; will sublet beautiful, newly decorated apartment, ten large, light sunny rooms, three baths, eighth floor, West St., $1,850. Telephone Zinck, 5980 Bryant for particulars.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; THE WELLWYN, 5TH FLOOR, SOUTH, 200 WEST 72D; SUNSHINE IN ALL ROOMS. APPLY EARLE & CALHOUN, BROADWAY AND 72D ST.

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms, front; bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L." Refined house; owner on premises; $45; inducements to desirable tenants.

$24—5 ROOMS, BATH.

105th, 8 West, Near Central Park.—Steam heat, hot water; location unexcelled; small families only; no dogs. Janitor.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat; modern plumbing; location first class; $80. Janitor.

THE LANGHAM.

73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

57th St., 140 West.—Large living room, two bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchenette, dining room; modern building; $1,400. Meyrowitz.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large rooms and bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; rent, $45 to $60.

236 WEST 55TH ST.

5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $55-$75.

170TH, 709 West, Allview, 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $31-$32; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

The Chepstow, 215 West 101st St.—Choice corner apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths.

Studio 5D.—Living room, kitchenette, bath, $45; private house. 40 West 86th.

For apartments of from 3 to 10 rooms consult Paterno, 601 West 115th St.

Audrey Hall, 575 West 172d.—Large six-room apartment; all outside.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms. $45 to $70.

81st, 203 West.—Two front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance. Stobbie.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apartment, $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 288 St. James Pl.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—Furnished apartment or small furnished house from November 1st to May 1st; must have two double bedrooms, one single bedroom, and two servants' rooms; nothing costing over $150 a month will be considered. A 217 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment for young couple, quiet street, about six months, two light rooms, private bath, kitchenette; not with private family; state particulars. S 177 Times.

High-class furnished apartments wanted in new buildings. Let me list yours. R. DE FLOREZ, 501 5TH AV.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

8TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Unusually large rooms; ample closets; private baths; excellent table; phone; references.

64TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST. Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor; three rooms, bath; excellent board; prices reasonable.

78D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath and board. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 889.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in room; appointments those of a private house; references.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON HUDSON. Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas; beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 360 Kingsbridge.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large, porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 Minutes from Broadway." Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 867 Times Annex.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST. Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, suites; private baths; also single room; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—English home for gentlemen; large rooms; excellent cooking; every comfort; young society. Mrs. Boden.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large, small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone; transients.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, single room; private bathroom; electric light; reference.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, second floor, other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 113 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large room; attractively furnished; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Suite, private bath; single room; table boarders; excellent location.

76TH, 243 WEST. — Desirable large rooms, with and without private bath; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 West.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms; reasonable.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, excellent table; parlor dining; homelike; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, sun room; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive single and medium rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; reference; table guests received.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny, single rooms; excellent home table; references.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; ref.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also single; bath, electricity; good table.

82D, 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front, private bath; third floor rear; refined house.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Superior accommodations; table abundant; appetizing service; table board.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Large, small, pleasant rooms; refined home; table guests; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood, near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, single sunny rooms; private bath; parlor dining; moderate.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and medium-sized rooms in well-conducted house; excellent table; moderate.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive front room; exceptional meals; private family. 7B.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with bath; private American home; suitable for couple or gentlemen seeking quiet, well appointed home; very best cooking.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; suite; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room, with bath; excellent table; references; Southerners.

106TH, 814 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, with beautiful private bathroom; another large room; excellent Vienna cooking. Morningside 2123.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Beautiful large room, suitable two; southern exposure; American; references.

122D, 158 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Widow will rent handsomely furnished studio, (36 ft.,) with bedroom, private bath; also other large room; magnificent views; home cooking. 8926 Audubon.

The Barrett, 146 W. 82d., 20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; ref.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, (two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV, 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator and steam heat; will rent two large rooms; also single room; singly or en suite.

WEST END AV., 871, Near 103d.—Large, sunny, front room, furnished, unfurnished; home comforts; refined Jewish family; select neighborhood.

WEST END AV., 930, (105th St.)—Couple with references can find congenial home in strictly private family of two. Alston.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care; chaperonage; eleventh year.

WEST END AV., 824, (86th Subway).—Suite, private bath; excellent table; references.

Brooklyn.

NURSE takes invalid, aged, infirm, in detached cottage; home-like. 857 78th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants well-furnished room, hot cold water, near bath; well-ordered house; good table; 80s near Broadway; state terms; moderate. T 17 Times.

REFINED young gentleman desires room and board in congenial private family; state full particulars; permanent; references. G 356 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, wife, 2 children, 3 rooms, bath, or 2 rooms, dressing and bath; limit, $45. T 17 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D St., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large furnished room; private bath; bachelors only.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large, attractive studio for music or dancing, meetings; subrenting for hour or month; rooms furnished, unfurnished.

PARK AV., 880. Very large room, bath, newly decorated, in up-to-date apartment. G. B.

West Side

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished, renovated single, double rooms; elegant bath; steam, electricity, telephone; exceptionally clean; moderate.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Very large room, bath; newly decorated; first-class house.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, well-heated, $4; exceptional value; private residence; bachelors.

82D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 8400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY. — Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; physician, business; electricity.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running hot and cold water.

51ST, 306 WEST.—Ideal accommodations for trained nurses; central location; reasonable. Cuddy.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, closets, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references; vacant November.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms or ensuite; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST. ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, with bath; select house; electric.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable front room, overlooking Central Park; exclusive elevator apartment.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath; private house; gentlemen.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, bath, plenty hot water; phone; reference.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room, bath, plenty hot water; reference.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; telephone; improvements; near subway, "L" stations.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Room, bath adjoining; suitable 2 gentlemen or business woman.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Double room, alcove, closets, parquet floors, electricity, hot, cold water.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractively furnished large front room, opposite bath; single room; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. Phone, 1364 Columbus, apartment 12.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 121 WEST.—Quiet, attractive room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; subway, "L."

73D, 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms; running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, Separately or suite; bath; electricity; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; private house; conveniences; good service.

75TH ST., 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $12.

76TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, bath, modern improvements, $5 up; references exchanged.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms, quiet private house; telephone; reference.

78TH STREET, 138 WEST. Large, front parlor bedroom and connecting dressing room; also small room; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; also large front room; shower baths; select.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; continuous hot water.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also small room; every convenience; references.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Party owning private home will rent large, sunny room, bath, one or two bachelors; breakfast if desired.

82D, 152 WEST.—Moderate prices, handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; "L" and subway.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and medium second floor rooms; rates reasonable; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath; electricity; suitable two.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual southern exposure, 2d floor room; newly furnished, every convenience.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; phone.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large and small rooms, attractively furnished; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home, large and small rooms. "L" and subway.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room, southern exposure, all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; front parlor, connecting bedroom, electricity; $9-$11.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large alcove room on bathroom floor; also skylight room.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; everything new; select house; business gentleman preferred.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, double; running water; private house; bachelors.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Front, sunny room; top floor; running water; well heated.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Suite of rooms, one or two gentlemen; modern apartment; private family; one block subway express; rooms newly furnished, decorated. Apartment 8A.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room, bath; telephone.

101ST, (845 West End Av.)—Nice, large room; hot and cold running water. Telephone 5185 Riverside. References. Compton.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable room; suitable two gentlemen; bath.

103D, 108 WEST.—Adjoining rooms; running water; all conveniences; suitable one or two; will be separately or together. Cuckoo.

105TH, 58 WEST.—Room, running water, bath, telephone; quiet, private house. Turner.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished, quiet, airy room; refined surroundings; Riverside Drive; 110th Subway; gentlemen; references. Blackman. Morningside 4740.

111TH, 520 WEST.—Large Southern room, running water; small, with bath. Apt. 6D.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Exceptional large, scrupulously clean outside rooms, elevator; suitable two; piano.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; elevator, telephone; New Englanders. Fifth floor, south.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Light, well-furnished parlor and bedroom; private family; apartment 23; for one or two.

115TH, 411 WEST.—Good-sized, light, quiet, airy, newly decorated, well furnished room; elevator apartment; telephone service; near Morningside Park. Hall.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, light, newly decorated room; lavatory; elevator; references. 7B.

115TH, 412 WEST.—Two light rooms, running water, telephone, shower, $8. Manning.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny room, bath; phone; electricity; references. Apt. 67.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Corner room, absolutely new; electricity; telephone; single, en suite; $4, $6. Hungerford.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; elevator; Jewish family. Apt. 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private family; fine neighborhood. Apt. 21.

127TH, 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; heat; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

135TH, 535 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; facing Broadway; conveniences; elevator apartment; subway connections. Peck.

136TH, 618 WEST.—Desirable warm front room, $4; electricity, telephone; scrupulously neat; near subway, buses. Morgan, Apartment 9.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Beautiful front room, private family; elevator, conveniences. Apartment 34.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; home comforts. Apartment 42.

139TH (574 St. Nicholas Ave.) near 140th St. "L."—Large outside room; high class elevator apartment for one or two gentlemen; board optional. Bachrach, Apt. 46.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Suite of rooms, with private bath, running water; board optional.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3003 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (159th St.,) Apartment 44.—Pleasant room; reasonable; private family; references.

BROADWAY, 168TH, (The Carrollton.)—7 rooms, 2 baths; 2, 3 rooms, bath; Subway entrance. 3515 Audubon. Ellsworth.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, beautiful, well furnished and lighted room adjoining dressing room; southern exposure; STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE; gentleman preferred; suitable for two; references required. L 37 Times.

EXTRA large, handsomely furnished room; private family; exclusive neighborhood; every convenience; suitable for 2; $9 weekly. 6100 Audubon. Apartment 49.

NICELY furnished small room; conveniences; PRIVATE house; west side. L 18 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (cor. 116th.)—Beautiful large front room; southern exposure; dressing room; running water; elevator; handsomely furnished; private home; exceptional. Apt. 101.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Pleasant room, bath adjoining; kitchen privilege; woman or married couple. Telephone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Hudson; exceptional; gentlemen. Meek, Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 585, corner 135th.—Delightful room, private family, every convenience; $4. Apartment 45.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST. NICHOLAS PL., 83 (155th)—Attractive room, every improvement; quiet, homelike; $5. Apt. 5D.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, (Apt. 33.)—Cozy room; elevator apartment; no other roomers.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th St.)—Corner living room, bedroom; facing Park; gentlemen; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

86TH, 40 WEST.—Hall room, large closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly.

407TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

82D, 105 WEST.—Large room, bath; telephone, maid service; bachelor or business women.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

STRANGER wants room uptown with Spanish or Spanish-American family; references exchanged. Address G 844 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (Catholic) desires attractive room and board with private family, near 72d St. subway station; give price and all details. G 346 Times Downtown.

TWO YOUNG MEN, (Jewish;) private family; between 70th and 100th Sts., west side; reasonable; state full particulars. T 24 Times.

Unfurnished.

GENTLEMAN having furniture wants large room, between 84th and 59th Sts. C. L., T 18 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A1 BOOKKEEPER and correspondent; best of references. Phone Schuyler 8926.

ATTENDANT upon one lady or care of apartment; no washing; highest city references. F. N., T 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, Christian, 11 years' experience, at present employed, seeks position with reliable firm; best references; entire charge; $18. M. M., T 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, advertising bill clerk; five years' experience; competent, reliable; finest references; salary, $18. F 368 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking full charge; any system; knowledge stenography. G 232 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight, 1915, "Light 4" touring; Gray & Davis electric lighting and starting, left hand drive, centre control, one-man top, ventilating windshield; reasonable. New car guarantee. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Pierce-Arrow coupe, 1911 six 38; overhauled and generator added at cost of $700, and has luxurious body costing $1,900; magnificent car in full sense of the word; price $1,400. Stutz Agency, 1,281 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6930 Bedford.

Rauch & Lang 4-pass. brougham; just overhauled, painted; new battery; $900. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17-19 Central Park West. Coll. 2820.

POPE twin-cylinder motor cycle, run 150 miles; searchlight; Presto tank; speedometer; excellent condition; $175 cash. N 129 Times.

Winton six, 1913 model; excellent condition; seven-passenger; fully equipped; must be sold immediately; sacrifice. S 161 Times.

Hupmobile, 1915 model 32, practically new, fully equipped, sacrifice price, $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1916 demonstrator, full equipment, slip covers, etc.; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car, full equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1915 roadster, full equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 4C6 E. 149th.

STUDEBAKER CAR, limousine body; good condition; bargain. N 131 Times.

Fiat landaulet 30 h. p., excellent condition; great bargain; $750. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Classy Packard or Renault closed or touring cars for hire, $3 and up; reliable chauffeurs. Hotchkiss Co., 20 West 60th. Phone Columbus 1509 and 10159.

Beautiful Detroit electric brougham in perfect condition for rent by the month. W. Howells, 246 West End Av. Columbus 5165.

BEAUTIFUL GARFORD SIX, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8707.

Beautiful Packard limousine, monthly contract preferred; owner drives. DuBois, 157 Manhattan Av.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

New Berlin Packard, very reasonable. Ray Mead, 212 West 89th. Riverside 6200.

For Rent—Elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 53d. Lenox 6073.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Installed. Repaired. Delco Specialists. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles wanted; several cars; will pay cash or take in part payment on sale. Times Square Automobile Co., Broadway and 56th St.

PIERCE wanted; 38 Limousine, 1915. John Farsen, 115 Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7020 502 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, our plant and be convinced 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

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BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking full charge; any system; knowledge stenography. G 232 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; can take complete charge of office; salary $25 per week. G 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience, manufacturing corporation; up-to-date methods; systematizer, correspondent. S 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; double entry; good penmanship; neat and accurate; $10. G 347 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; double entry, trial balance; $12. F 315 Times Downtown.

COOK, Swiss, experienced, best references, wishes position; letters only. L. N., 217 East 62d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, visiting governess, French, German, English, pianiste, kindergartner. Parisienne, 2,732 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Wanted, by a Canadian resident of city three years, position as companion to lady or young child; understands care of house, servants; knowledge of French and music; good

$8,000,000 WAR DEAL HALTS AT JAIL DOOR

Rich Chicago Man Arrested as Fugitive While Closing Contract with Allies.

MUST FACE THEFT CHARGE

Blames Spiteful Rivals in Real Estate for Indictment Under Which He Jumped Bail.

Edward H. Peters, a wealthy real estate dealer of Chicago, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday as a fugitive from justice and held without bail to await extradition to Illinois. Peters was arrested on Monday while he was trying to sell to two representatives of the Allies war munitions, which he said were worth $8,000,000.

A dispatch to THE TIMES from Chicago last night said that Peters was indicted last March on a charge of larceny involving the sale of a municipal bond valued at $400. The complainant was Percy R. Fletcher. In the Cook County Criminal Court Peters was released on a bond of $1,000, furnished by Joseph Schmidt, a saloon keeper. The case was called on Sept. 30, and when Peters did not appear the bond was forfeited. Schmidt had been looking for him since, and when he heard of Peters's activities in New York asked the Chicago police to act.

Peters was found on Monday night in front of the Hotel Vanderbilt while talking to two men who, he said, were purchasing agents for the Allies. As Detective John H. Griffiths walked up to Peters and told him he was under arrest, the prisoner responded:

"I wouldn't have had this happen for a million dollars. I was just about to sell those men 20,000 tons of barbed wire and four carloads of acid."

He was taken to Police Headquarters until his arraignment in Yorkville Court yesterday morning.

At the Vanderbilt it was said that Peters had been there for ten days and had frequently spoken of big deals with the Allies involving between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. He said he was the representative of several big Western mills, and mentioned the Ornamental Brass and Iron Works of Lake Street, Chicago. It was said at the hotel that he had been in frequent conference with men known by the hotel management to be foreign agents.

In Yorkville prison Peters said last night that his arrest was due to the spite of some real estate operators in Chicago who sought revenge for deals in which he had got the better of them.

William P. Dewey, counsel for Peters, wired to the Chicago police last night asking that Peters be released and that he would guarantee that his client would take the first train for Chicago. He received no answer.

According to Mr. Dewey, Mr. Peters is the victim of unfortunate circumstances which his rivals have turned against him. Mr. Dewey understood that Mr. Peters had several contracts for war supplies near consummation.

THE TIMES dispatch from Chicago said that Peters was a real estate dealer with offices at 29 South La Salle Street, and that he was reputed to be worth more than $500,000. He was at one time identified with city and State Republican politics in Illinois and was appointed by Governor Deneen a member of the West Chicago Park Board.

Chicago friends of Peters said last night that they believed he had made the trip to New York unaware that under the law he was violating his bond and that his only mistake was neglect to inform State's Attorney Hoyne of Cook County of his departure. It was understood in Chicago that he was interested in several large deals for supplying war munitions to the allied Governments.

Peters was indicted in Chicago in 1913 because of a real estate deal, but was acquitted.

The Peters family live at Deer Path Inn, Lake Forest, Ill. A dispatch from there last night said that Mrs. Peters was ill. She was Miss Nellie Mullaly, daughter of the late Major John E. Mullaly. Peters's mother-in-law said last night she did not know what was back of Mr. Peters's arrest, but that he had been hounded by enemies, and that she was convinced his trouble was a matter of spite.

Mr. Dewey said last night that he did not believe Peters's arrest was the result of any international prejudice.

School Gets Dismission Cup.

Borough President Marks yesterday presented a silver cup to Public School 82, as winner of the dismission contest, in which the schools have been competing during the last week. The 1,500 pupils of the school were dismissed in forty-two seconds from the time the fire gong rang and were clear of the building and theoretically out of harm's way. In his address Mr. Marks said: "I congratulate Fire Commissioner Adamson upon his splendid headway in the work under his efficient charge.

BABY MAY CRY, SAYS COURT.

No Ground for Eviction of Parents, Rules Justice.

A baby may cry without being guilty of objectionable conduct. And the baby needn't select his time for crying. Bright noonday or dark midnight, he may cry as much as he pleases and still be a perfectly good and unobjectionable child.

This was the decision yesterday in the complaint made by John J. Dillon against David Eisenberg, who is 1 year and 8 months old. Mr. Dillon is a publisher and the lessor of the apartment house at 47 Claremont Avenue.

Complaints from a number of tenants against Mr. and Mrs. Lester W. Eisenberg, David's parents, who are also tenants of the house, resulted in an attempt by Mr. Dillon to evict the Eisenbergs. When the case came before Justice Young of the Seventh Municipal Court yesterday for settlement, Mr. Dillon explained that a number of his tenants had dubbed David a nuisance, because he cried so long, so loud and so frequently.

But Justice Young refused to permit the Eisenberg family to be evicted. He said that everybody knows that children cry, that David's crying, doubtless was like the crying of any other healthy child of the same age, and that such crying was part of the general scheme of things.

HONOR SMITH AND SWANN.

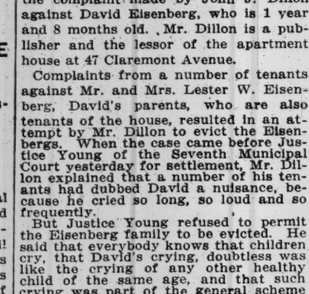
Tammany Candidates Guests of National Democratic Club.

Judge Edward Swann, Tammany candidates for District Attorney, and Alfred E. Smith, candidate for Sheriff, were the guests of honor last night at a dinner and reception at the National Democratic Club. The number of participants in the dinner was restricted to the capacity of the club's dining room. John M. Riehle, President of the club, presided at the dinner, with Judge Swann on his right and Assemblyman Smith on his left. Among those present were:

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen, former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge David L. Weil, Thomas E. Rush, A. C. Vandiver, John E. Hasslocher, George Ehret, Jr., Nathan Hirsh, Antonio Zucca, Judge Lorenz Zeller, William H. Page, President of the New York Athletic Club; Judge Moses Herman, Professor Leslie J. Tompkins, J. T. Mahoney, D-Cady Herrick, John F. Galvin, Judge Paul Krotel, Judge M. Warley Platzek, Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; John F. Curry, Judge John J. Freschi, H. M. Goldfogle, Charles W. Culkins, Luigi Solari, Judge Robert L. Luce, William Harmon Black, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee; William Dalton, Walter R. Herrick, Nicholas J. Hayes, Daniel J. Riordan, John F. Carew, Murray Hurlbert, and John W. Keller.

At the reception after the dinner it was estimated there were more people in the building than ever before in its history.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 13.



"GOTHIC" an ARROW COLLAR

THE FRONT FITS KNOT OF BOW TIE OR FOUR-IN-HAND PERFECTLY.

2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

SPALDING
VIOLIN RECITAL TOMORROW
AEOLIAN HALL At 3 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office or 1489 Aeolian Hall.

50c and $1.00 for *all* Orchestra Seats Every Evening.
25 and 50c *all* Orchestra Seats at Matinees.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
Knickerbocker BROADWAY AT 38th STREET

Charles Murray in "A Game Old Knight" Tully Marshall in "The Sable Lorcha" THIS WEEK Hale Hamilton in "Her Painted Hero" William S. Hart in "The Disciple"

LILY cups those nice "individuals" you see in the theatres are available for use in your own office.
the Lilly Cup co. 120 b'way 8318 rector.

THATCHER

CARNEGIE HALL — Each Evening at 8:30
The Globe Presents
FRANK R. ROBERSON
World-Wide Traveller, in a New Series of TRAVELOGUES
TONIGHT 8:30 "THE BALKANS AND CONSTANTINOPLE"
Featuring motion pictures of Serbian, Turkish, Bulgarian and Austrian troops at the front. Beautiful colored pictures.
SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAMME 7:30 to 8:30
Tomorrow Night—CALIFORNIA AND THE EXPOSITION
Saturday Evening—"England." | Sunday Evening—"Germany."
Prices:—25c-50c-75c reserved; 10c with Coupon from Globe unreserved.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE THE GLOBE TO-NIGHT.

MOTOR RACING and AVIATION
SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
Election Day, Tues., Nov. 2d
100-Mile Championship
Winning drivers of 1915, Resta, Burman, Aitken, Rickenbacher, Mulford.
Also spectacular exhibitions by famous airmen. Flying upside-down, loop-the-loop and passenger-carrying flights.
EVENTS START 2 P. M.
Admission $1, including seat in bleachers. Grand Stand, including admission, $2; Boxes (6 seats) $18 to $30, including admission. Parking space within oval, reserved, $10; unreserved $5, not including admission.

HIPPODROME
MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM
MAT. TO-DAY & EVERY DAY.
Evenings at 8:10 & Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50 | Afternoons 2:10. Best Seats $1.00 Except Sat.
10 Musical Comedies in One. 1500 Good Seats every performance 50c.
HIP HIP HOORAY
200 PRETTY GIRLS ON ICE IN THE SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET. SOUSA and His BAND and 100 Other NOVELTIES.
Production Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA His Band & Novelties

Aeolian Hall Ent. W. 43d St. | Tuesday Evg. at 8:15 | Oct. 26
Maud Powell Violin Recital
Seats $1.50 to 50c. at Box Office. Mgr. H. Godfrey Turner, 1400 B'y. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Oct. 22, at 8:30
Violin Recital. Alexander Bloch
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Foster & David.

ANN AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:15. SONG RECITAL
SWINBURNE
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Browning, King & Company

We couldn't duplicate to-day at the price the woolens that go into our suits at $15 and $20. They were bought months ago and the saving is yours.
Finer fabrics and trimmings, of course, in the Suits and Overcoats from $25 to $50—but the style's the same.
Manhattan Shirts and Stetson Hats.

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2 Sharp. MATINEE TODAY AT 2
WM. GILLETTE
IN FINAL PERFORMANCES OF His Great Success. SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in the New American Comedy, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
"One War Play REMAINS"—Only One.
UNDER FIRE
With WILLIAM COURTENAY.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
ROLLING STONES

HARRIS THEATRE Special—4 AFTERNOONS. Tom'w, Fri., Mon. & Tues., Oct. 21, 22, 25, 26.
BISPHAM as BEETHOVEN
in The Musical Drama ADELAIDE, preceded by THE REHEARSAL.

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
SOME BABY! LAST 6 TIMES
TUESDAY, OCT. 26—SEATS TOMORROW.
"SHERMAN WAS RIGHT"
A NEW FARCE by FRANK MANDEL.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.
ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Theatre
DANSE DE FROLIC
FOLLIES, "Meeting Place of the World"

COHAN & HARRIS THINK YOU SHOULD SEE
Young America
FIRST (The-Play-That-Takes-You-Back-Home)
GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46 St. Mats. Today & Sat. Best Seats $1 & $1.50
Matinee Today

BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:15. MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1 & $1.50
"The House of Glass" "THRILLS WITH HUMAN EMOTIONS."
With MARY RYAN AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1

ASTOR Broadway & 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1 & $1.50
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY "Breeziest Comedy of the season"
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE GOWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20
"BOOMS LAUGHTER MARKET."—Eve. Mail.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

GLOBE THEATRE.....SPECIAL
BROADWAY and 46TH ST.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.
AND
EVERY AFTERNOON WHEN "CHIN CHIN" IS NOT PLAYING, INCLUDING SUNDAYS AT 2:30. ALSO SUNDAY NIGHTS AT 8:20.
THE
Vernon Castles
Triumph on the Screen!
"The picture was a great success."—Sun.
"Castles show versatility."—Tribune.
"The Castles produce a thriller."—Eve. Sun.
"One of the most interesting film stories told in many a day."—Globe.
"Unusually attractive picture."—Mail.
25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
NOTE: MONTGOMERY & STONE in "CHIN CHIN" every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

CENTURY Cent. Pk. W., 62d-63d. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.
BIG MUSICAL FUN SHOW HIT.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
MATINEE TOMORROW 25c to $1.00.
SUNDAY NIGHT SMOKING CONCERTS.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23, at 2:30.
IN AID OF Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT, Followed by RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC
Tickets $1 to $5. Boxes $50 & $100 now on sale.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
2 Weeks Beginning NEXT MONDAY at 8.
BOSTON GRAND OPERA COMPANY
WITH PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE
Repertoire: "Dumb Girl of Portici," "L'Amore dei tre Re" with "Orfeo," "Madama Butterfly" with "Snow Flakes," "Carmen" with Complete Ballet, "Boheme," "Otello," Divertissements.
SEATS NOW ON SALE, 50c. to $5.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
1915—SEVENTY-FOURTH SEASON—1916
JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR
General Subscription Sale Now Open At Carnegie Hall Box Office.

FOR SALE.—Family circle seats C 219-221, Saturday matinees, Metropolitan Opera. Price, box office rate ($60); plus the cost of this advertisement. Address, by mail, E. E. Agger, Columbia University.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
FIRST CONCERTS
Friday Aft., October 22d, at 3.
Sunday Aft., October 24th, at 3.
ELMAN
(FIRST APPEARANCE IN TWO YEARS)
Beethoven, Symphony No. 5; Goldmark, Concerto for Violin; Ravel, Excerpts from "Daphnis and Chloe" (new; first time).
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall

Sun. Aft., Oct. 24, People's Symphony announce
LEGINSKA Pianiste Soloist, at Carnegie Hall
First Orchestral Concert. Tschaikowsky Fifth Symphony, Beethoven "Egmont," Bach, Liszt. Lowest Prices. Tickets at R. H. Macy & Co., Inf. & Public Ser. Dept. Mail and 'phone orders office of Society, 32 Union Sq. 'Phone 737 Stuyvesant.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Oct. 29, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by MME. GADSKI
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3
Piano Recital by MARGUERITE MELVILLE LISZNIEWSKA
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS."—Chas. Darnton, Evening World.

LEXINGTON 51st St. & Lex. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tomorrow 25 & 50c.
"TWIN BEDS"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
CYRIL MAUDE in "GRUMPY."

YORK 116th St., nr. Lenox Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25 & 50c
A PAIR OF SIXES

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical Hit by authors of "Alma," "Adele," &c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1
EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD FALL FASHION SHOW RAY SAMUELS, others.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
DOROTHY JARDON, MASON & KEELER, Quiroga, "Bride Shop."

ALHAMBRA Mats. Daily 25c.
FRITZI SCHEFF, Fox & Dolly, Craig Campbell, Avon Comedy 4.

MACMILLEN
Violin Recital Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Oct. 25.
Seats now at Box Office, 50 cents to $2.00.

THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
—Featuring— CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
S. MILLER KENT & CO., WILSON BROS., 10 Others. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way.
BURLESQUE "The Mischief Makers" Mat. Today, 15, 25, 50c. EXTRA—HOOLA-HOOLA DANCERS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today.
THE SMILING BEAUTIES

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque
BLUE RIBBON BELLES
Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c.
"THE CHORUS LADY" (Star Cast) Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Blanche Ring. "The Yankee Girl."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every night at 8:15.
Der Weibsteufel. Sat. Mat., Comtesse Guckerl.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. Fri. Mat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

Personal

When a boy or a business has a birthday—the world forgives the I or the We!

These crisp October days are birthdays for us, and it is not unnatural that we think and write more of *ourselves* than is our wont.

After all—it took a good deal of courage to open a clothing business in New York—probably the hardest market in the world. But we were *sure* from the first that we would succeed, if—

we would give New York men more style—more quality—and even better service than they had ever had for the money.

For you men of New York are shrewd buyers—quick to appreciate the real thing.

Ever since 1904—when we first put clothing into our stores—you have shown your appreciation by helping us build not only one of the largest retail clothing businesses in the city, but in the world.

Which is a good deal to have accomplished in eleven years. Isn't it?

There is a crumpled one-dollar bill in a frame in one of our private offices.

It has been there a good while—for it is the first dollar that was paid to the Wallach boys when they began business.

Even now—it belongs to the man who paid it, if he'd rather have it than the goods it bought.

Perhaps one reason for our success is that every dollar that has come to us since has been just as important—the sale of just as much interest—as that first dollar.

We have tried as hard *every* day as we did that first day. And this spirit has grown up with the business, until you can almost feel it in any Wallach store.

Another reason—is the merchandise we offer and the modest prices we charge for it.

Everything men wear—except shoes.

And all of the same character and quality as Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

This year we have set aside—in celebration of our birthday—a fine lot of Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five Suits, and marked them $21.50

Not even the salesmen will know the regular prices.

We simply tell you that you make a great saving on each garment.

Try once, putting your faith wholly in us—and then judge us by the result!

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
} Open Evenings

The New York Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes